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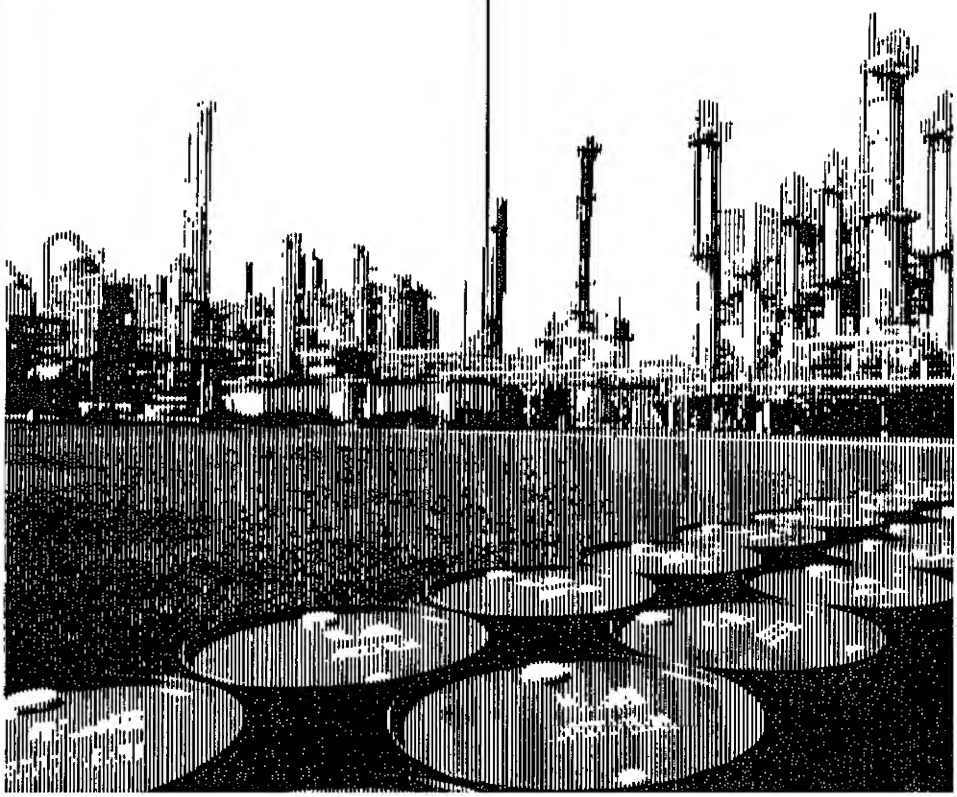

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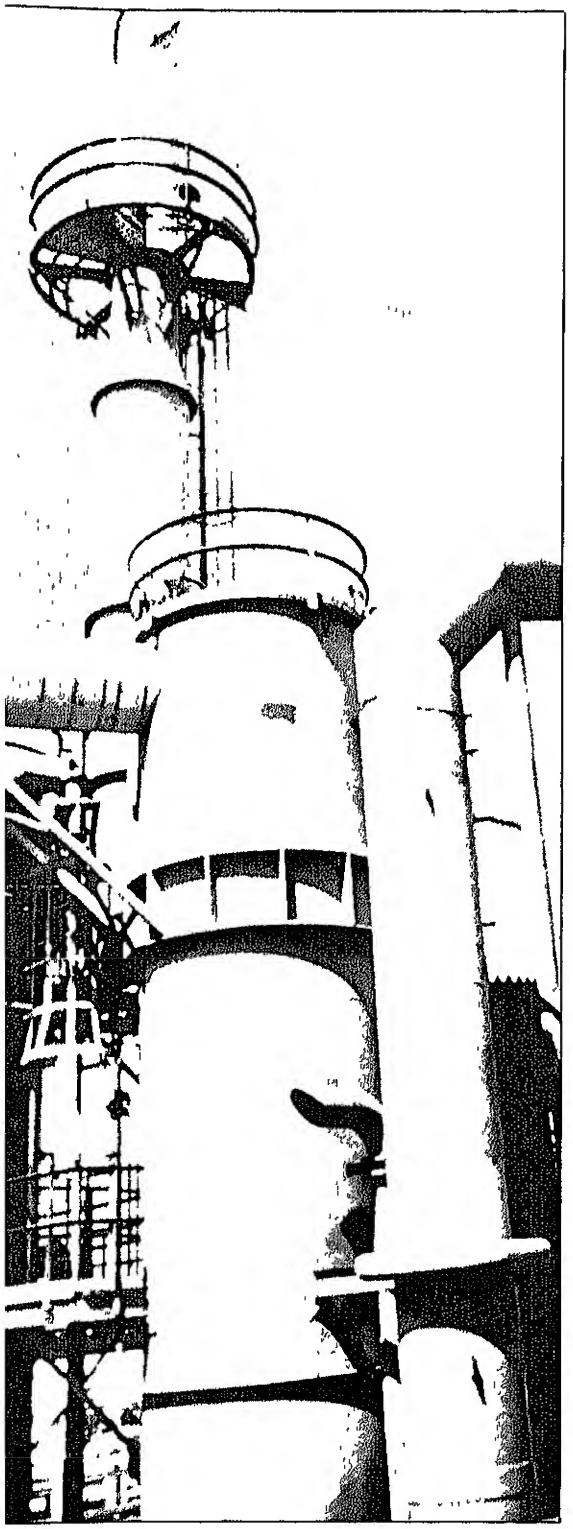

Contents (Continued)

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Articles

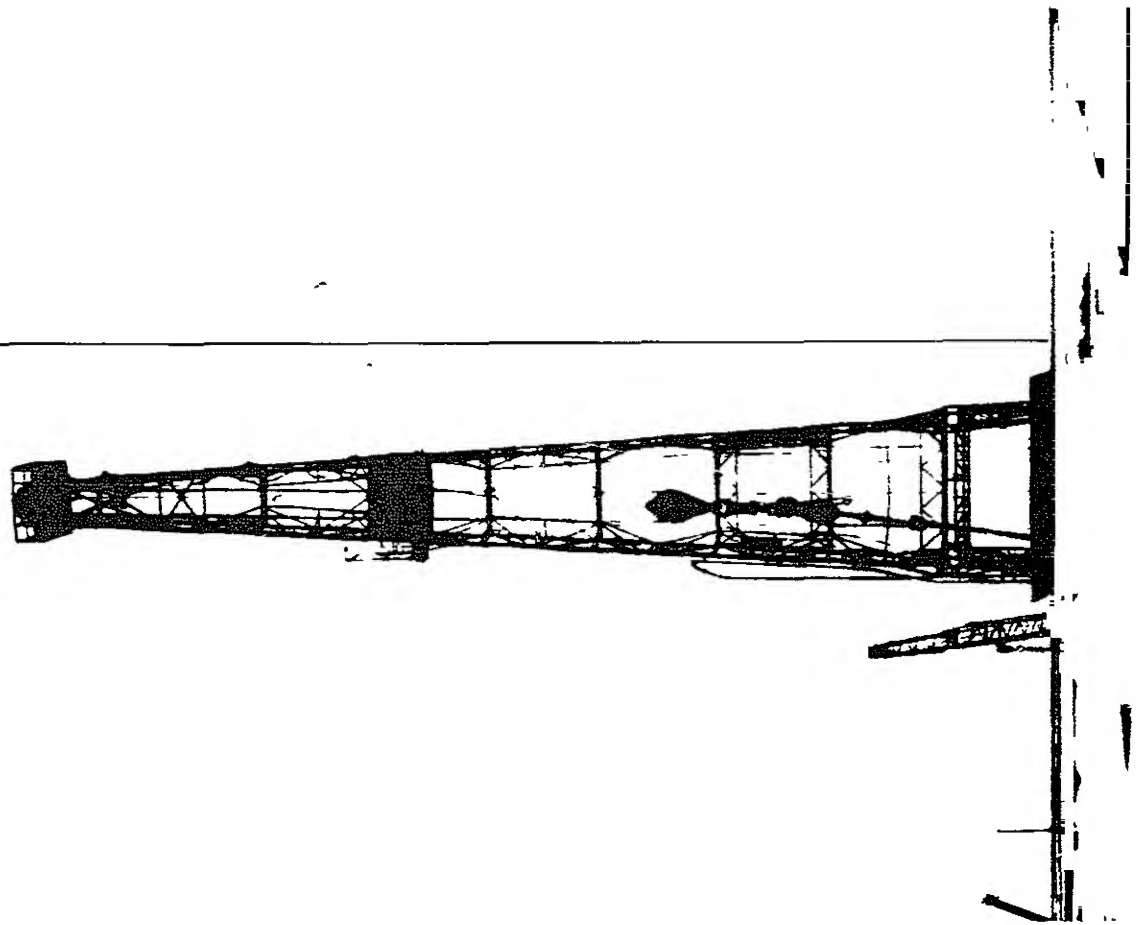
Feature articles on energy-related subjects are frequently included in this publication. The following articles have appeared in previous issues of the *PSM*.

Petroleum Supply Summary

Average Volume for Period (Million Barrels Per Day)	November 1984	November 1983	November % Change	Cumulative January Through November 1984	Cumulative January Through November 1983	Cumulative January Through November % Change
Products Supplied						
Motor Gasoline	6.7	6.6	1.6	6.7	6.6	1.5
Distillate Fuel Oil	2.9	2.9	1.0	2.9	2.6	8.6
Residual Fuel Oil	1.1	1.4	– 17.3	1.4	1.4	– 3.2
Other Products	4.7	4.7	1.4	4.8	4.5	8.0
Total	15.5	15.5	– 0.2	15.7	15.1	4.2
Crude Inputs to Refineries	12.2	12.0	2.0	12.1	11.7	3.1
Production						
Crude Oil, Natural Gas Liquids, and Other[1]	10.5	10.5	0.8	10.4	10.3	1.0
Imports						
Crude Oil[2]	3.4	3.2	6.9	3.2	3.1	4.4
SPR	0.3	0.2	51.5	0.2	0.2	– 17.2
Products	1.7	1.9	– 10.9	2.0	1.7	14.9
Total	5.3	5.2	2.0	5.4	5.1	7.0
Exports						
Crude Oil	0.1	0.2	– 24.2	0.2	0.2	2.3
Products	0.5	0.5	– 7.3	0.5	0.6	– 13.7
Total	0.6	0.7	– 11.8	0.7	0.7	– 9.9
Stock Withdrawal						
Crude Oil[2]	– 0.3	0.3	—	(s)	(s)	—
Products	– 0.3	– 0.2	—	– 0.1	0.1	—
Stocks at End of Period (Million Barrels)						
Crude Oil						
SPR	443	371	19.4			
Other	346	341	1.5			
Total	790	713	10.8			
Products						
Motor Gasoline[3]	241	236	2.1			
Distillate Fuel Oil	161	161	(s)			
Residual Fuel Oil	49	54	– 9.4			
Other	318	346	– 8.0			
Total	769	797	– 3.5			
Total Crude Oil and Products	1,559	1,510	3.3			

1 Includes alcohol and other hydrocarbon liquids.
2 Excludes Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR).
3 Including blending components.
(s) = Less than 0.05 million barrels per day or less than 0.05 percent.
NOTE: Percent changes are based on unrounded values. November 1984 data are estimates based on weekly data, except for exports, NGL production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol which are October 1984 monthly values. Totals may not be equal to sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: Energy Information Administration, *Petroleum Supply Monthly*, October 1984.

Summary Statistics



Crude Oil[1] and Petroleum Products Overview

	Field Production			Stock Withdrawal[2]			Ending Stocks[3]
	Total Domestic[4]	Crude Oil	Natural Gas Plant Production	Crude Oil[5]	Petroleum Products	Petroleum Products Supplied	Crude Oil[5] and Petroleum Products
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 Average	**10,975**	**9,208**	**1,738**	**11**	**-146**	**17,308**	**1,008**
1974 Average	**10,498**	**8,774**	**1,688**	**-62**	**-117**	**16,653**	[8] **1,074**
1975 Average	**10,045**	**8,375**	**1,633**	[8] **-17**	[8] **-145**	**16,322**	**1,133**
1976 Average	**9,774**	**8,132**	**1,603**	**-39**	**96**	**17,461**	**1,112**
1977 Average	**9,913**	**8,245**	**1,618**	**-170**	**-378**	**18,431**	**1,312**
1978 Average	**10,328**	**8,707**	**1,567**	**-78**	**172**	**18,847**	**1,278**
1979 Average	**10,179**	**8,552**	**1,584**	**-148**	**-25**	**18,513**	**1,341**
1980 Average	**10,214**	**8,597**	**1,573**	**-98**	**-42**	**17,056**	[8] **1,392**
1981 Average	**10,230**	**8,572**	**1,609**	[8] **-290**	[8] **130**	**16,058**	**1,484**
1982 January	10,128	8,509	1,578	-401	1,298	16,124	1,456
February	10,312	8,702	1,563	-242	1,230	16,001	1,428
March	10,284	8,667	1,572	121	1,047	15,560	1,392
April	10,188	8,591	1,542	-37	1,583	16,046	1,346
May	10,244	8,683	1,518	29	-66	14,847	1,347
June	10,212	8,646	1,511	40	-489	14,998	1,360
July	10,229	8,658	1,513	-147	-926	14,821	1,393
August	10,215	8,634	1,524	-440	-44	14,839	1,408
September	10,279	8,701	1,518	263	-447	15,022	1,414
October	10,299	8,701	1,530	-548	-47	14,859	1,432
November	10,359	8,697	1,609	-398	-361	15,009	1,455
December	10,276	8,598	1,628	128	688	15,487	[8] 1,430
Average	**10,252**	**8,649**	**1,550**	**-136**	**283**	**15,296**	
1983 January	10,331	8,697	1,580	[8] -499	[8] 772	14,722	1,452
February	10,388	8,758	1,575	-320	1,113	14,792	1,430
March	10,279	8,700	1,541	83	1,810	15,541	1,372
April	10,322	8,776	1,506	-402	308	14,692	1,374
May	10,190	8,631	1,493	-15	-602	14,505	1,394
June	10,261	8,667	1,523	-122	-276	15,289	1,405
July	10,228	8,636	1,539	233	-909	15,019	1,426
August	10,284	8,679	1,562	-796	-271	15,480	1,460
September	10,447	8,784	1,602	-239	-621	15,506	1,485
October	10,434	8,771	1,604	-274	-442	14,962	1,508
November	10,461	8,770	1,641	114	-182	15,500	1,510
December	9,983	8,397	1,544	-329	2,133	16,726	1,454
Average	**10,299**	**8,688**	**1,559**	**-214**	**234**	**15,231**	
1984 January	10,282	8,659	1,585	-342	1,085	16,726	1,430
February	10,410	8,726	1,629	186	-1,353	15,389	1,464
March	10,354	8,718	1,588	-2	643	16,017	1,444
April	10,347	8,688	1,616	-565	-128	15,484	1,465
May	10,415	8,752	1,610	-616	-422	15,566	1,497
June	10,398	8,743	1,612	-95	-77	15,687	1,502
July	10,487	8,769	1,649	-184	-184	15,547	1,514
August	10,476	8,781	1,663	250	185	16,130	1,500
September	10,464	8,759	1,666	266	-736	15,315	1,514
October*	10,549	8,847	1,648	R-798	R-211	R15,631	R1,545
November**	NA	8,846	NA	*-561*	*-271*	*15,463*	*1,559*
Average	**NA**	**8,753**	**NA**	**-226**	**-124**	**15,728**	

[1] Includes lease condensate.
[2] A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[3] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[4] Includes crude oil, natural gas plant production, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.
[5] Includes stocks located in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve
[6] Includes crude oil for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[7] Net Imports equal Imports minus Exports.
[8] In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.

Footnotes continued on following page.

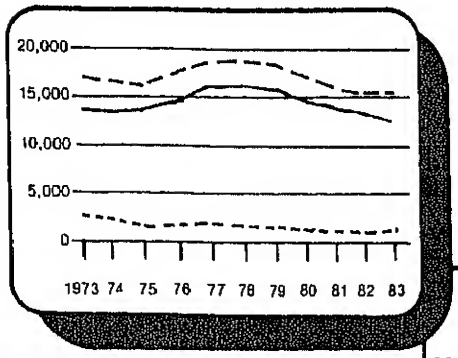
Crude Oil[1] and Petroleum Products Overview (continued)

	Imports			Exports			
	Total	Crude Oil[6]	Petroleum Products	Total	Crude Oil	Petroleum Products	Net[7] Imports
	Thousand Barrels per Day						
1973 Average	**6,256**	**3,244**	**3,012**	**231**	**2**	**229**	**6,025**
1974 Average	**6,112**	**3,477**	**2,635**	**221**	**3**	**218**	**5,892**
1975 Average	**6,056**	**4,105**	**1,951**	**209**	**6**	**204**	**5,846**
1976 Average	**7,313**	**5,287**	**2,026**	**223**	**8**	**215**	**7,090**
1977 Average	**8,807**	**6,615**	**2,193**	**243**	**50**	**193**	**8,565**
1978 Average	**8,363**	**6,356**	**2,008**	**362**	**158**	**204**	**8,002**
1979 Average	**8,456**	**6,519**	**1,937**	**472**	**235**	**237**	**7,984**
1980 Average	**6,909**	**5,263**	**1,646**	**544**	**287**	**258**	**6,365**
1981 Average	**5,996**	**4,396**	**1,599**	**595**	**228**	**367**	**5,401**
1982 January	5,332	3,693	1,639	829	238	591	4,503
February	4,807	2,990	1,817	804	304	499	4,003
March	4,484	2,874	1,610	882	321	561	3,602
April	4,378	2,849	1,529	786	174	611	3,593
May	4,811	3,309	1,503	803	262	542	4,008
June	5,327	3,836	1,491	703	94	609	4,624
July	5,890	4,248	1,642	741	229	512	5,149
August	5,244	3,851	1,392	858	304	554	4,386
September	5,414	3,636	1,778	791	184	606	4,624
October	5,306	3,670	1,636	932	270	662	4,374
November	5,744	3,862	1,882	786	262	524	4,958
December	4,606	3,000	1,605	860	193	667	3,746
Average	**5,113**	**3,488**	**1,625**	**815**	**236**	**579**	**4,298**
1983 January	4,438	2,964	1,474	973	117	856	3,464
February	3,726	2,267	1,459	865	262	603	2,861
March	3,690	2,290	1,400	801	174	627	2,889
April	4,727	3,118	1,609	809	88	721	3,918
May	5,089	3,360	1,729	848	280	568	4,241
June	5,326	3,577	1,749	774	144	630	4,552
July	5,741	3,871	1,870	571	145	426	5,170
August	6,159	4,227	1,933	663	172	491	5,496
September	6,129	4,210	1,919	684	177	507	5,445
October	5,258	3,446	1,812	576	140	436	4,682
November	5,210	3,337	1,873	679	186	494	4,531
December	5,033	3,213	1,820	639	95	544	4,394
Average	**5,051**	**3,329**	**1,722**	**739**	**164**	**575**	**4,312**
1984 January	5,347	3,029	2,318	575	153	422	4,772
February	5,643	2,952	2,691	582	185	397	5,061
March	5,253	3,455	1,798	840	236	605	4,413
April	5,319	3,417	1,902	655	172	483	4,664
May	5,916	3,927	1,989	766	219	548	5,150
June	5,304	3,410	1,893	864	222	642	4,440
July	5,387	3,646	1,741	536	108	429	4,851
August	5,036	3,244	1,793	732	190	542	4,305
September	5,173	3,294	1,880	664	162	502	4,510
October*	R5,767	R3,751	R2,016	599	141	458	5,167
November**	*5,313*	*3,643*	*1,669*	NA	NA	NA	NA
Average	**5,405**	**3,436**	**1,969**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**

Footnotes continued.
* See Explanatory Note 9.1.
** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.
R = Revised data. NA = Not available.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See the last page of this section.

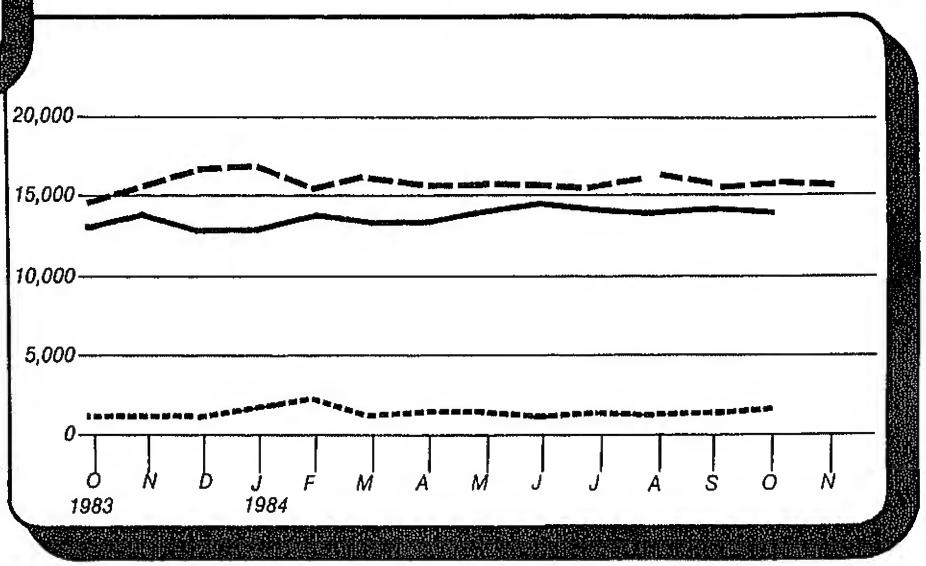
Petroleum Overview

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

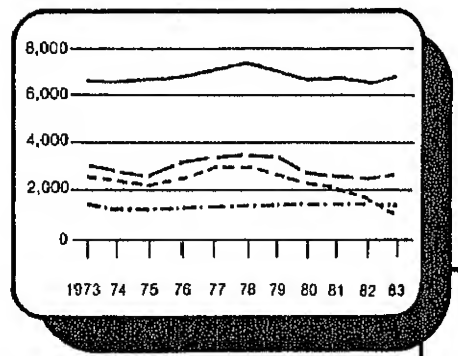
Legend
- Petroleum Product Supplied
- Refinery Production
- Net Petroleum Product Imports



Monthly

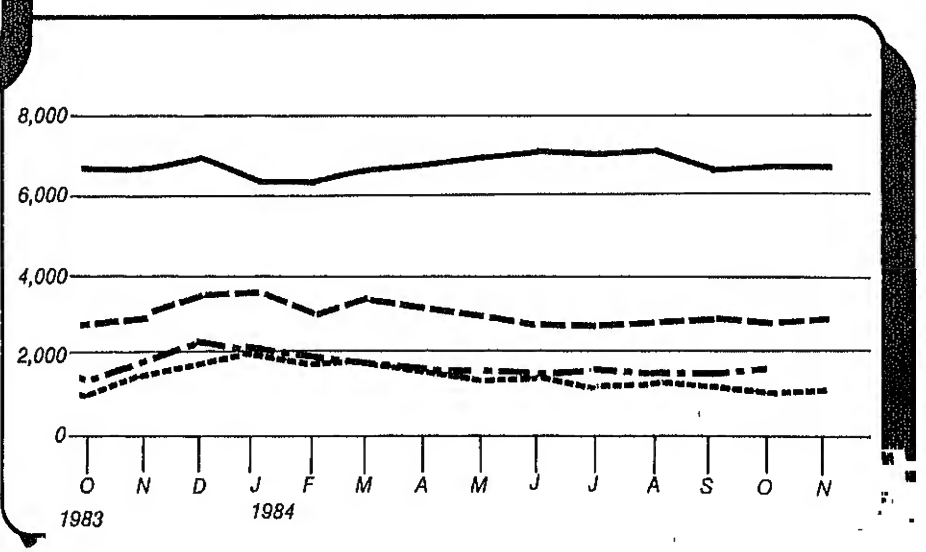
Petroleum Products Supplied

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



Annual

Legend
- Motor Gasoline
- Distillate Fuel Oil
- Residual Fuel Oil
- LPG[1]

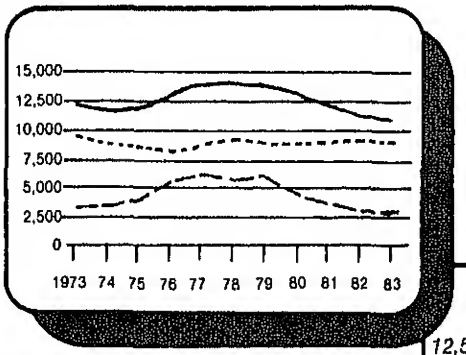


Monthly

[1] Liquefied Petroleum Gases

Crude Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



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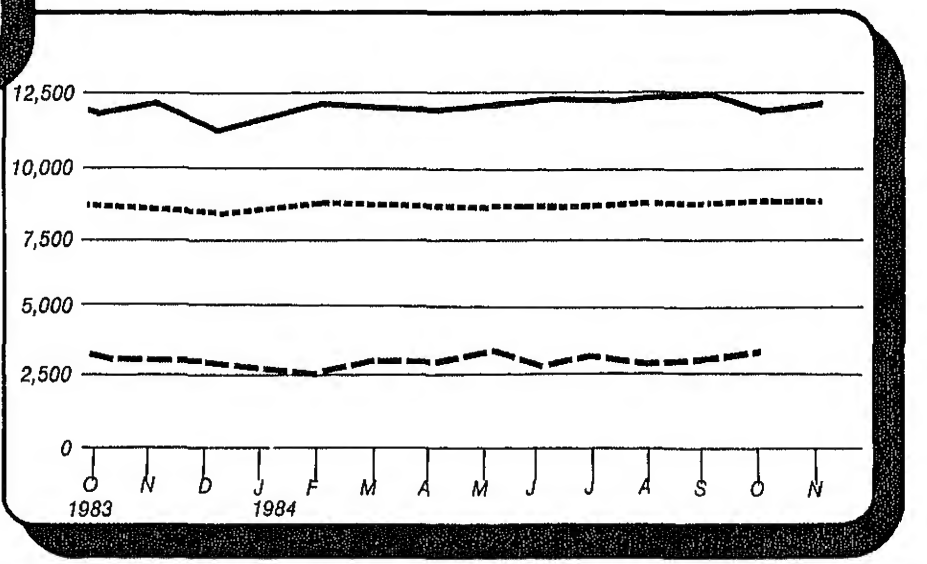
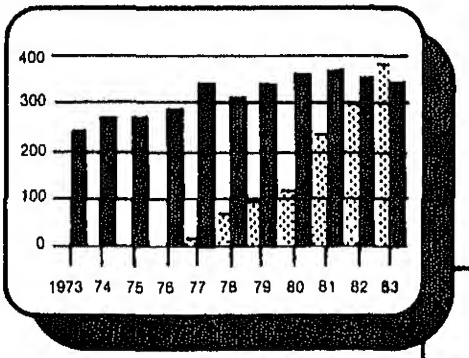


Monthly

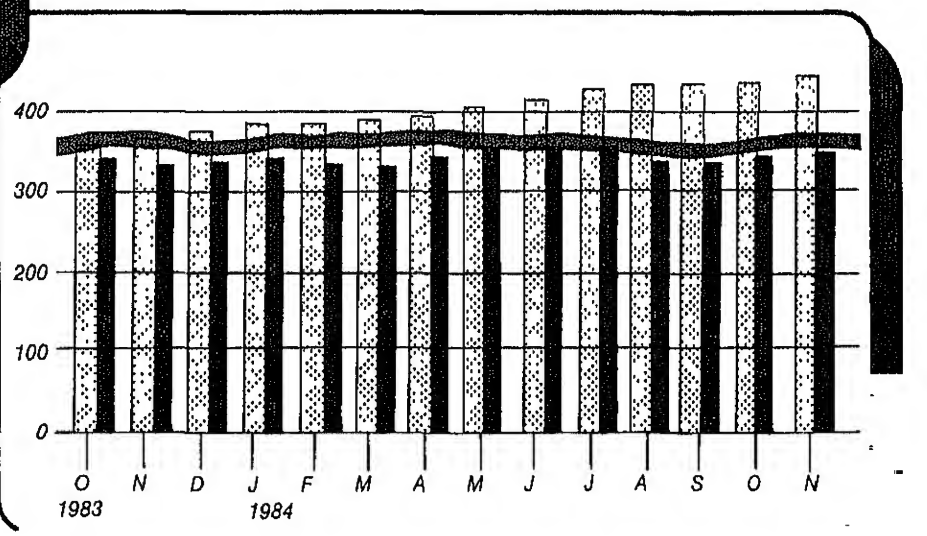
[1] Excludes SPR Imports

Crude Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual



Monthly

[1] Level and width of Average Stock range for other primary crude oil based on 3 years of data. Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.

Crude Oil[1] Supply and Disposition

	Supply							
	Field Production		Imports			Stock Withdrawal[3]		
	Total Domestic	Alaskan	Total	SPR[4]	Other	SPR[4]	Other	Unaccounted for Crude Oil
	Thousand Barrels per Day							
1973 Average	**9,208**	**198**	**3,244**		**3,244**		**11**	**3**
1974 Average	**8,774**	**193**	**3,477**		**3,477**		**-62**	**-25**
1975 Average	**8,375**	**191**	**4,105**		**4,105**		**-17**	**17**
1976 Average	**8,132**	**173**	**5,287**		**5,287**		**-39**	**77**
1977 Average	**8,245**	**464**	**6,615**	**21**	**6,594**	**-20**	**-150**	**-6**
1978 Average	**8,707**	**1,229**	**6,356**	**162**	**6,195**	**-163**	**84**	**-57**
1979 Average	**8,552**	**1,401**	**6,519**	**67**	**6,452**	**-67**	**-81**	**-11**
1980 Average	**8,597**	**1,617**	**5,263**	**44**	**5,219**	**-45**	**-52**	**34**
1981 Average	**8,572**	**1,609**	**4,396**	**256**	**4,141**	**-336**	**[6] 46**	**83**
1982 January	8,509	1,705	3,693	170	3,523	-159	-242	101
February	8,702	1,707	2,990	159	2,830	-213	-29	156
March	8,667	1,696	2,874	185	2,689	-235	357	2
April	8,591	1,691	2,849	190	2,659	-233	196	231
May	8,683	1,707	3,309	204	3,105	-176	205	111
June	8,646	1,665	3,836	105	3,732	-105	144	133
July	8,658	1,710	4,248	97	4,150	-97	-50	-20
August	8,634	1,697	3,851	208	3,643	-208	-232	189
September	8,701	1,705	3,636	139	3,497	-143	406	-210
October	8,701	1,706	3,670	216	3,454	-216	-332	249
November	8,697	1,676	3,862	180	3,683	-179	-219	-124
December	8,598	1,682	3,000	124	2,877	-125	252	35
Average	**8,649**	**1,696**	**3,488**	**165**	**3,323**	**-174**	**38**	**71**
1983 January	8,697	1,732	2,964	219	2,746	-219	[6] -280	170
February	8,758	1,717	2,267	197	2,070	-197	-123	262
March	8,700	1,732	2,290	201	2,089	-184	267	31
April	8,776	1,721	3,118	205	2,913	-197	-205	98
May	8,631	1,662	3,360	289	3,071	-293	278	169
June	8,667	1,687	3,577	190	3,387	-188	66	370
July	8,636	1,715	3,871	274	3,597	-264	497	-167
August	8,679	1,697	4,227	350	3,876	-358	-438	281
September	8,784	1,738	4,210	309	3,901	-307	68	-30
October	8,771	1,733	3,446	202	3,244	-201	-73	44
November	8,770	1,720	3,337	171	3,166	-135	250	34
December	8,397	1,711	3,213	193	3,020	-252	-78	117
Average	**8,688**	**1,714**	**3,329**	**234**	**3,096**	**-234**	**20**	**114**
1984 January	8,659	1,741	3,029	200	2,829	-173	-169	451
February	8,726	1,740	2,952	85	2,868	-96	282	487
March	8,718	1,740	3,455	148	3,307	-147	145	66
April	8,688	1,725	3,417	170	3,247	-170	-396	590
May	8,752	1,793	3,927	246	3,681	-245	-371	463
June	8,743	1,792	3,410	309	3,101	-309	214	490
July	8,769	1,769	3,646	329	3,317	-328	144	25
August	8,781	1,725	3,244	180	3,064	-179	429	383
September	8,759	1,725	3,294	53	3,240	-53	320	234
October*	8,847	1,708	R 3,751	R 187	R 3,564	R -231	R -567	385
November**	8,846	1,707	*3,643*	*259*	*3,384*	*-247*	*-313*	NA
Average	**8,753**	**1,742**	**3,436**	**197**	**3,239**	**-199**	**-27**	**NA**

[1] Includes lease condensate.
[2] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[3] A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[4] Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
[5] Beginning in January 1983, crude oil used directly as fuel is shown as product supplied.
[6] Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included beginning in January 1981. Stock withdrawals are calculated using new basis stock levels. See Explanatory Notes 10 and 11.

Footnotes continued on following page

Crude Oil[1] Supply and Disposition (continued)

	Supply	Disposition				Ending Stocks[2]		
	Crude Used Directly[5]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied[5]	Total Crude Oil	SPR[4]	Other Primary
	Thousand Barrels per Day					Million Barrels		
1973 Average	**-19**	**13**	**12,431**	**2**	**NA**	**242**		**242**
1974 Average	**-15**	**13**	**12,133**	**3**	**NA**	**265**		**265**
1975 Average	**-17**	**13**	**12,442**	**6**	**NA**	**271**		**271**
1976 Average	**-18**	**15**	**13,416**	**8**	**NA**	**285**		**285**
1977 Average	**-14**	**16**	**14,602**	**50**	**NA**	**348**	**7**	**340**
1978 Average	**-14**	**16**	**14,739**	**158**	**NA**	**376**	**67**	**309**
1979 Average	**-13**	**16**	**14,648**	**235**	**NA**	**430**	**91**	**339**
1980 Average	**-13**	**15**	**13,481**	**287**	**NA**	[6] **466**	**108**	[6] **358**
1981 Average	**-58**	**5**	**12,470**	**228**	**NA**	**594**	**230**	**363**
1982 January	-63	3	11,599	238	NA	606	235	371
February	-64	2	11,236	304	NA	613	241	372
March	-63	5	11,276	321	NA	609	249	361
April	-65	3	11,392	174	NA	610	256	355
May	-62	3	11,806	262	NA	609	261	348
June	-60	7	12,494	94	NA	608	264	344
July	-60	3	12,446	229	NA	613	267	346
August	-57	2	11,871	304	NA	626	274	353
September	-56	4	12,146	184	NA	619	278	341
October	-51	2	11,749	270	NA	636	285	351
November	-51	1	11,724	262	NA	648	290	358
December	-53	1	11,514	193	NA	[6] 644	294	350
Average	**-59**	**3**	**11,774**	**236**	**NA**			
1983 January	NA	2	11,143	117	71	660	301	360
February	NA	3	10,633	262	71	669	306	363
March	NA	2	10,859	174	70	667	312	355
April	NA	2	11,433	88	68	679	318	361
May	NA	1	11,800	280	63	679	327	353
June	NA	(s)	12,284	144	64	683	332	351
July	NA	2	12,360	145	65	676	341	335
August	NA	1	12,152	172	64	700	352	349
September	NA	1	12,482	177	66	708	361	347
October	NA	1	11,782	140	63	716	367	349
November	NA	2	12,004	186	64	713	371	341
December	NA	1	11,234	95	67	723	379	344
Average	**NA**	**2**	**11,685**	**164**	**66**			
1984 January	NA	1	11,579	153	64	733	384	348
February	NA	1	12,100	185	65	727	387	340
March	NA	2	11,936	236	62	728	392	336
April	NA	(s)	11,893	172	64	744	397	348
May	NA	2	12,243	219	62	764	404	359
June	NA	2	12,263	222	61	766	414	353
July	NA	1	12,087	108	60	772	424	348
August	NA	1	12,403	190	63	764	429	335
September	NA	-2	12,327	162	66	756	431	325
October*	NA	-1	R 11,976	141	69	R 781	R 438	R 343
November**	NA	NA	*12,240*	NA	NA	*790*	*443*	*346*
Average	**NA**	**NA**	**12,094**	**NA**	**NA**			

Footnotes continued.
* See Explanatory Note 9.2.
** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.
R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See the last page of this section.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports

	Imports from OPEC Sources[1]										
	Algeria	Libya	Saudi Arabia	United Arab Emirates	Indonesia	Iran	Nigeria	Venezuela	Other OPEC[2]	Total OPEC	Total Arab OPEC[3]
	Thousand Barrels per Day										
1973 Average	**136**	**164**	**486**	**71**	**213**	**223**	**459**	**1,135**	**106**	**2,993**	**915**
1974 Average	**190**	**4**	**461**	**74**	**300**	**469**	**713**	**979**	**88**	**3,280**	**752**
1975 Average	**282**	**232**	**715**	**117**	**390**	**280**	**762**	**702**	**122**	**3,601**	**1,383**
1976 Average	**432**	**453**	**1,230**	**254**	**539**	**298**	**1,025**	**700**	**134**	**5,066**	**2,424**
1977 Average	**559**	**723**	**1,380**	**335**	**541**	**535**	**1,143**	**690**	**287**	**6,193**	**3,185**
1978 Average	**649**	**654**	**1,144**	**385**	**573**	**555**	**919**	**645**	**226**	**5,751**	**2,963**
1979 Average	**636**	**658**	**1,356**	**281**	**420**	**304**	**1,080**	**690**	**212**	**5,637**	**3,056**
1980 Average	**488**	**554**	**1,261**	**172**	**348**	**9**	**857**	**481**	**130**	**4,300**	**2,551**
1981 Average	**311**	**319**	**1,129**	**81**	**366**	**0**	**620**	**406**	**90**	**3,323**	**1,848**
1982 January	254	161	877	111	289	0	663	376	128	2,859	1,403
February	139	92	693	89	244	0	584	355	102	2,297	1,054
March	91	37	555	155	200	0	522	399	91	2,051	860
April	85	0	511	122	215	0	427	426	85	1,871	740
May	179	0	601	116	236	0	222	422	54	1,830	897
June	115	0	593	94	215	72	537	361	110	2,096	820
July	159	0	660	108	327	69	910	356	95	2,685	965
August	181	0	489	133	271	27	574	299	133	2,107	818
September	179	0	432	57	191	21	477	518	69	1,943	677
October	249	7	494	61	242	108	313	504	106	2,084	810
November	247	14	489	47	283	34	479	528	115	2,235	797
December	155	0	237	12	265	88	462	399	73	1,690	421
Average	**170**	**26**	**552**	**92**	**248**	**35**	**514**	**412**	**97**	**2,146**	**854**
1983 January	207	0	282	47	255	43	186	337	54	1,412	537
February	115	0	214	9	217	0	92	393	28	1,068	338
March	63	0	103	0	138	0	121	440	201	1,066	183
April	227	0	162	(s)	210	0	186	523	125	1,432	389
May	286	0	122	12	405	37	385	455	69	1,771	420
June	300	0	188	40	466	38	467	335	138	1,973	528
July	283	0	182	64	464	112	525	434	187	2,251	606
August	378	0	448	52	433	213	464	511	230	2,728	903
September	423	0	587	21	501	86	324	432	221	2,595	1,084
October	261	0	638	16	368	12	307	337	169	2,108	938
November	184	0	545	56	302	21	215	452	135	1,910	807
December	144	0	569	45	294	9	329	415	163	1,969	826
Average	**240**	**0**	**337**	**30**	**338**	**48**	**302**	**422**	**144**	**1,862**	**632**
1984 January	242	0	463	114	278	0	243	547	51	1,939	828
February	348	0	324	33	267	0	244	481	174	1,871	723
March	283	0	307	112	284	67	260	354	127	1,792	717
April	280	0	320	95	221	0	288	581	158	1,944	734
May	456	0	329	240	480	0	289	621	242	2,657	1,131
June	284	0	411	46	415	0	243	574	139	2,112	806
July	332	0	429	112	384	0	204	535	242	2,237	946
August	404	0	438	82	281	0	114	487	216	2,021	993
September	343	0	159	113	333	17	160	689	147	1,961	672
October	333	0	287	114	436	0	208	578	115	2,070	754
AVERAGE	**331**	**0**	**347**	**107**	**338**	**8**	**225**	**544**	**161**	**2,062**	**832**

[1] Excludes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.
[2] Includes Ecuador, Gabon, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.
[3] Includes Algeria, Libya, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, Iraq, Kuwait, and Qatar.
Footnotes continued on following page.

Crude Oil and Petroleum Product Imports (continued)

	Imports from Non-OPEC Sources [4]										
	Baha-mas	Canada	Mexico	Nether-lands Antilles	Trinidad and Tobago	United Kingdom	Puerto Rico	Virgin Islands	Other Non OPEC	Total Non OPEC	Total Imports
	Thousand Barrels per Day										
1973 Average	174	1,325	16	585	255	15	99	329	465	3,263	6,256
1974 Average	164	1,070	8	511	251	8	90	391	340	2,832	6,112
1975 Average	152	846	71	332	242	14	90	406	300	2,454	6,056
1976 Average	118	599	87	275	274	31	88	422	353	2,247	7,313
1977 Average	171	517	179	211	289	126	105	466	550	2,614	8,807
1978 Average	160	467	318	229	253	180	94	429	484	2,613	8,363
1979 Average	147	538	439	231	190	202	92	431	548	2,819	8,456
1980 Average	78	455	533	225	176	176	88	388	491	2,609	6,909
1981 Average	74	447	522	197	133	375	62	327	534	2,672	5,996
1982 January	58	513	425	179	106	346	62	334	452	2,474	5,332
February	67	537	476	221	120	181	38	362	508	2,510	4,807
March	43	437	503	189	118	294	62	307	480	2,433	4,464
April	82	360	476	184	166	247	36	266	690	2,507	4,387
May	77	419	766	152	95	516	47	302	607	2,981	4,811
June	32	481	797	148	129	557	58	322	708	3,231	5,327
July	64	536	783	158	118	433	38	376	698	3,204	5,890
August	80	443	853	145	106	520	24	317	650	3,137	5,244
September	92	493	897	195	89	631	51	278	746	3,472	5,414
October	45	459	682	148	109	666	52	262	801	3,222	5,306
November	51	553	860	212	90	623	81	334	706	3,508	5,744
December	88	561	689	174	102	438	48	336	480	2,916	4,606
Average	**65**	**482**	**685**	**175**	**112**	**456**	**50**	**316**	**627**	**2,968**	**5,113**
1983 January	68	534	849	228	73	314	40	299	621	3,026	4,438
February	92	586	722	183	81	193	50	192	558	2,658	3,726
March	86	488	775	187	78	240	43	162	565	2,624	3,690
April	174	454	981	216	85	421	20	183	759	3,295	4,727
May	135	518	944	153	108	484	42	235	699	3,318	5,089
June	137	586	830	173	120	440	48	262	757	3,353	5,326
July	69	634	849	198	107	369	37	364	864	3,490	5,741
August	144	542	906	197	90	461	40	313	738	3,431	6,159
September	148	533	849	261	82	475	33	307	845	3,534	6,129
October	171	532	771	172	106	414	48	357	580	3,151	5,258
November	148	556	726	144	110	334	55	427	801	3,300	5,210
December	127	604	710	153	113	429	22	278	628	3,063	5,033
Average	**125**	**547**	**826**	**189**	**96**	**382**	**40**	**282**	**701**	**3,189**	**5,051**
1984 January	152	624	705	277	54	382	53	390	772	3,408	5,347
February	142	620	747	288	77	338	58	418	1,083	3,772	5,643
March	88	726	707	169	93	400	34	247	996	3,460	5,253
April	88	691	859	207	91	282	37	257	863	3,375	5,319
May	31	715	675	192	57	418	38	336	796	3,259	5,916
June	50	499	732	234	104	318	53	268	934	3,192	5,304
July	14	574	738	99	120	362	27	292	924	3,150	5,387
August	57	551	621	205	98	388	34	236	826	3,015	5,036
September	101	537	762	133	103	490	38	245	803	3,213	5,173
October	152	685	827	112	122	486	37	321	955	3,697	5,767
AVERAGE	**87**	**623**	**737**	**191**	**92**	**387**	**41**	**301**	**894**	**3,352**	**5,414**

Footnotes continued.

[4] Includes petroleum imported into the United States indirectly from OPEC countries, primarily from Caribbean and West European areas, as refined petroleum products which were refined from crude oil produced in OPEC countries.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Beginning in October 1977, Strategic Petroleum Reserve imports are included.

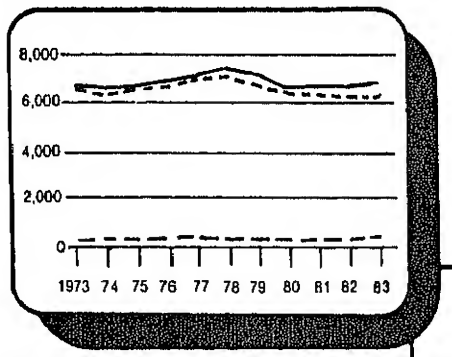
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Geographic coverage: The 50 United States and the District of Columbia.

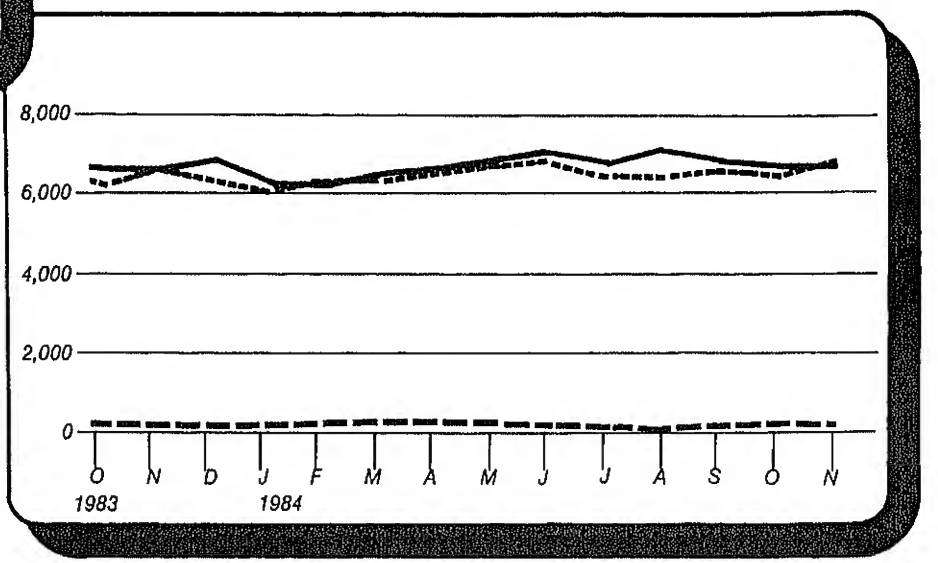
Source: See the last page of this section.

Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



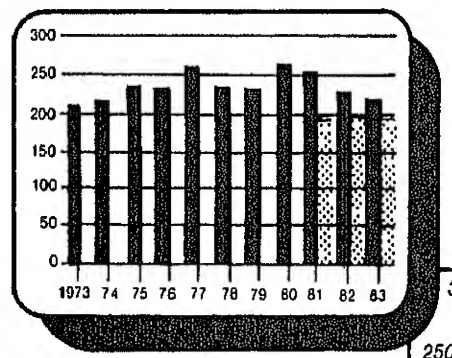
Annual



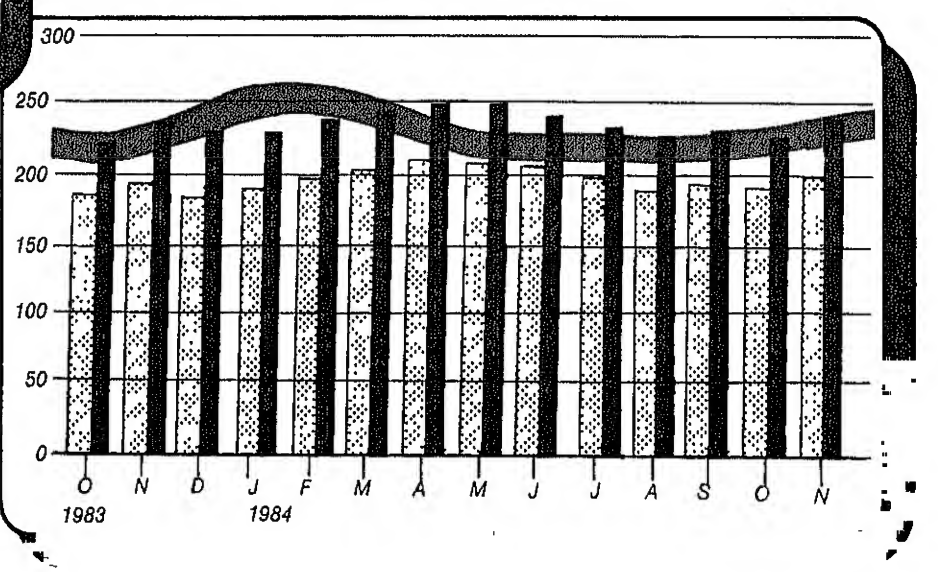
Monthly

Motor Gasoline Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



Annual



Monthly

[1] Includes motor gasoline blending components and finished motor gasoline.
[2] Level and width of Average Stock Range for total motor gasoline based on 3 years of data, Jul. 81-Jun. 84 See Explanatory Note 6.

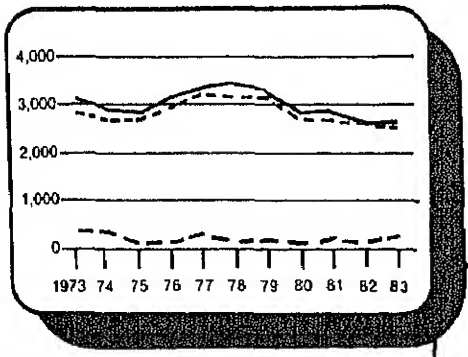
Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition

	Supply			Disposition				Ending Stocks[1]	
	Total Production	Imports[2]	Stock Withdrawal[2,3]	Exports	Products Supplied			Total Motor Gasoline[5]	Finished Motor Gasoline
					Total	Unleaded[4]	Unleaded		
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Percent of Total	Million Barrels	
1973 Average	**6,535**	**134**	**9**	**4**	**6,674**	**NA**	**NA**	**209**	
1974 Average	**6,360**	**204**	**-24**	**2**	**6,537**	**NA**	**NA**	**[6] 218**	
1975 Average	**6,520**	**184**	**[6] -28**	**2**	**6,675**	**NA**	**NA**	**235**	
1976 Average	**6,841**	**131**	**10**	**3**	**6,978**	**NA**	**NA**	**231**	
1977 Average	**7,033**	**217**	**-72**	**2**	**7,177**	**1,976**	**27.5**	**258**	
1978 Average	**7,169**	**190**	**54**	**1**	**7,412**	**2,521**	**34.0**	**238**	
1979 Average	**6,852**	**181**	**2**	**0**	**7,034**	**2,798**	**39.8**	**237**	
1980 Average	**6,506**	**140**	**-66**	**1**	**6,579**	**3,067**	**46.6**	**[6] 261**	
1981 Average[7]	**6,405**	**157**	**[6] 28**	**2**	**6,588**	**3,264**	**49.5**	**253**	
1982 January	6,167	128	-316	18	5,961	3,067	51.5	261	213
February	5,899	133	172	8	6,196	3,210	51.8	257	208
March	5,994	183	334	44	6,466	3,358	51.9	247	198
April	6,095	185	650	33	6,897	3,495	50.7	221	179
May	6,319	182	177	23	6,655	3,415	51.3	214	173
June	6,754	230	-134	14	6,835	3,565	52.2	219	177
July	6,768	225	-178	24	6,790	3,577	52.7	226	183
August	6,419	291	-81	16	6,614	3,526	53.3	227	185
September	6,527	223	-198	22	6,531	3,404	52 1	234	191
October	6,262	185	-42	15	6,391	3,351	52.4	234	192
November	6,273	211	101	11	6,574	3,451	52.5	230	189
December	6,542	178	-165	7	6,549	3,485	53.2	[6] 235	[6] 194
Average	**6,338**	**197**	**25**	**20**	**6,539**	**3,409**	**52.1**		
1983 January	6,065	153	[6] -167	0	6,051	3,364	55.6	250	207
February	5,848	128	24	0	6,000	3,264	54.4	250	207
March	5,906	186	768	23	6,836	3,622	53.0	223	183
April	6,201	255	-3	1	6,452	3,492	54 1	221	183
May	6,397	305	-83	1	6,617	3,558	53.8	223	185
June	6,655	277	84	22	6,994	3,792	54.2	223	183
July	6,707	302	-225	18	6,765	3,746	55.4	231	190
August	6,537	250	161	13	6,936	3,836	55.3	226	185
September	6,611	279	-149	14	6,727	3,691	54.9	229	189
October	6,188	330	72	2	6,588	3,711	56.3	227	187
November	6,634	269	-298	2	6,603	3,692	55.9	236	196
December	6,308	224	339	25	6,846	3,966	57.9	222	186
Average	**6,340**	**247**	**45**	**10**	**6,622**	**3,647**	**55.1**		
1984 January	6,037	233	-1	1	6,268	3,606	57.5	225	186
February	6,320	303	-384	2	6,237	3,585	57.5	237	197
March	6,375	343	-197	9	6,512	3,747	57 5	243	203
April	6,528	308	-153	0	6,682	3,854	57.7	248	207
May	6,650	329	-106	0	6,873	3,990	58.1	253	211
June	6,620	272	217	17	7,092	4,210	59.4	245	204
July	6,481	247	130	9	6,849	4,094	59.8	239	200
August	6,436	243	437	1	7,114	4,263	59.9	225	187
September	6,545	333	-263	2	6,614	3,982	60.2	235	194
October*	R 6,396	R 293	R 42	1	R 6,730	4,074	60.5	R 233	R 193
November**	*6,710*	*264*	*-263*	NA	*6,709*	NA	NA	*241*	*200*
Average	**6,463**	**288**	**-46**	**NA**	**6,700**	**NA**	**NA**		

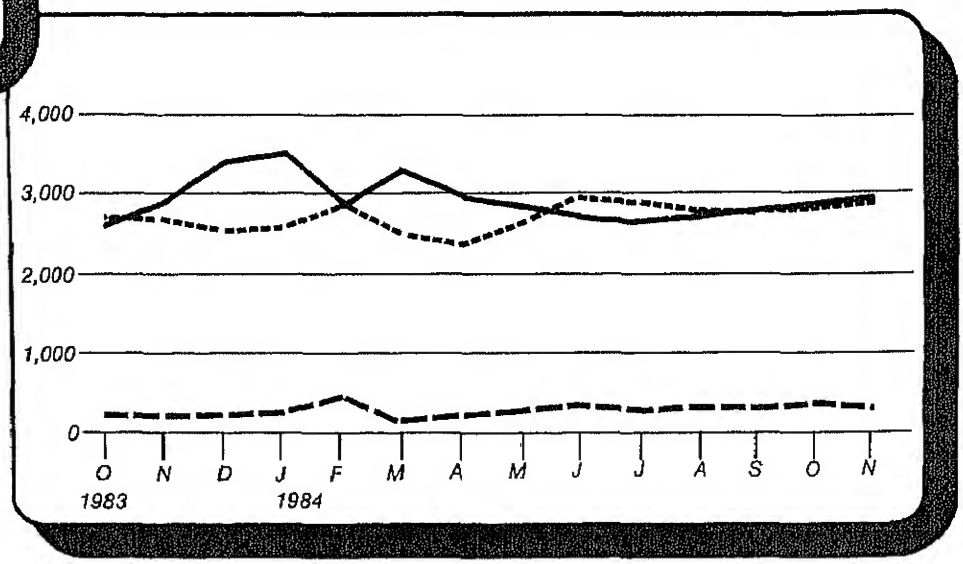
[1] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[2] Beginning in 1981, excludes blending components.
[3] A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[4] Includes gasohol.
[5] Includes motor gasoline blending components.
[6] In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.
[7] Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.
* See Explanatory Note 9.3.
** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.
R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source. See the last page of this section.

Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



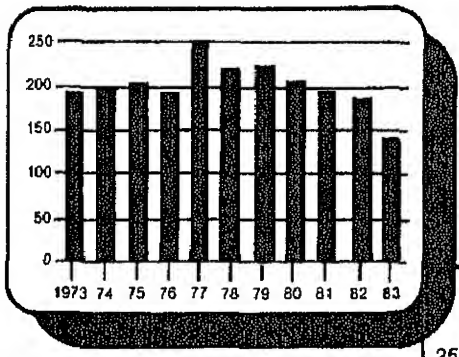
Annual



Monthly

Distillate Fuel Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



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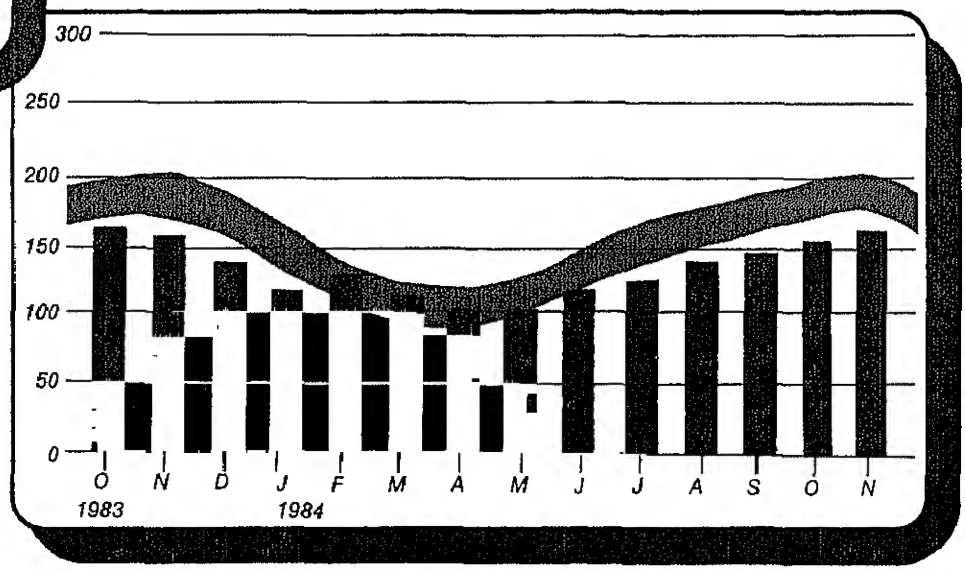


Monthly

[1] Level and width of Average Stock Range for distillate fuel oil is based on 3 years on data. Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.

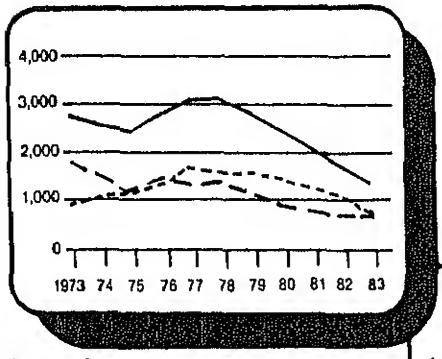
Distillate Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

	Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks[1]
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal[2]	Crude Used Directly[3]	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 Average	**2,822**	**392**	**-115**	**2**	**9**	**3,092**	**196**
1974 Average	**2,669**	**289**	**-9**	**2**	**2**	**2,948**	**[4] 200**
1975 Average	**2,654**	**155**	**[4] 40**	**2**	**1**	**2,851**	**209**
1976 Average	**2,924**	**146**	**62**	**1**	**1**	**3,133**	**186**
1977 Average	**3,278**	**250**	**-176**	**1**	**1**	**3,352**	**250**
1978 Average	**3,167**	**173**	**93**	**1**	**3**	**3,432**	**216**
1979 Average	**3,153**	**193**	**-34**	**1**	**3**	**3,311**	**229**
1980 Average	**2,662**	**142**	**64**	**1**	**3**	**2,866**	**[4] 205**
1981 Average[5]	**2,613**	**173**	**[4] 38**	**10**	**5**	**2,829**	**192**
1982 January	2,606	97	876	10	90	3,484	164
February	2,427	132	605	11	90	3,085	147
March	2,288	48	682	10	84	2,945	126
April	2,358	59	612	13	64	2,978	108
May	2,618	74	-183	10	75	2,444	114
June	2,729	102	-335	10	55	2,452	124
July	2,734	125	-789	11	24	2,058	148
August	2,507	80	-339	10	40	2,218	159
September	2,657	61	-85	12	139	2,507	161
October	2,838	91	-289	8	66	2,581	170
November	2,860	145	-514	8	24	2,475	186
December	2,655	109	225	10	143	2,855	[4] 179
Average	**2,606**	**93**	**35**	**10**	**74**	**2,671**	
1983 January	2,321	68	[4] 580	NA	173	2,797	168
February	2,135	59	691	NA	105	2,780	148
March	1,993	42	971	NA	59	2,947	118
April	2,171	73	500	NA	47	2,697	103
May	2,444	147	-186	NA	50	2,354	109
June	2,546	179	-161	NA	40	2,524	114
July	2,604	267	-546	NA	55	2,270	131
August	2,615	301	-379	NA	43	2,495	142
September	2,739	259	-386	NA	37	2,575	154
October	2,681	260	-276	NA	55	2,611	163
November	2,680	203	45	NA	54	2,874	161
December	2,522	221	676	NA	54	3,365	140
Average	**2,456**	**174**	**124**	**NA**	**64**	**2,690**	
1984 January	2,585	270	676	NA	40	3,490	119
February	2,864	458	-439	NA	41	2,842	132
March	2,480	115	727	NA	66	3,256	110
April	2,347	220	393	NA	32	2,929	98
May	2,633	252	-10	NA	48	2,827	98
June	2,879	266	-490	NA	53	2,602	113
July	2,736	198	-375	NA	40	2,518	125
August	2,678	263	-291	NA	74	2,575	134
September	2,724	285	-322	NA	22	2,665	143
October*	R 2,692	R 424	R -295	NA	47	R 2,773	R 152
November**	*2,836*	*318*	*-204*	NA	NA	*2,902*	*161*
Average	**2,676**	**278**	**-54**	**NA**	**NA**	**2,854**	

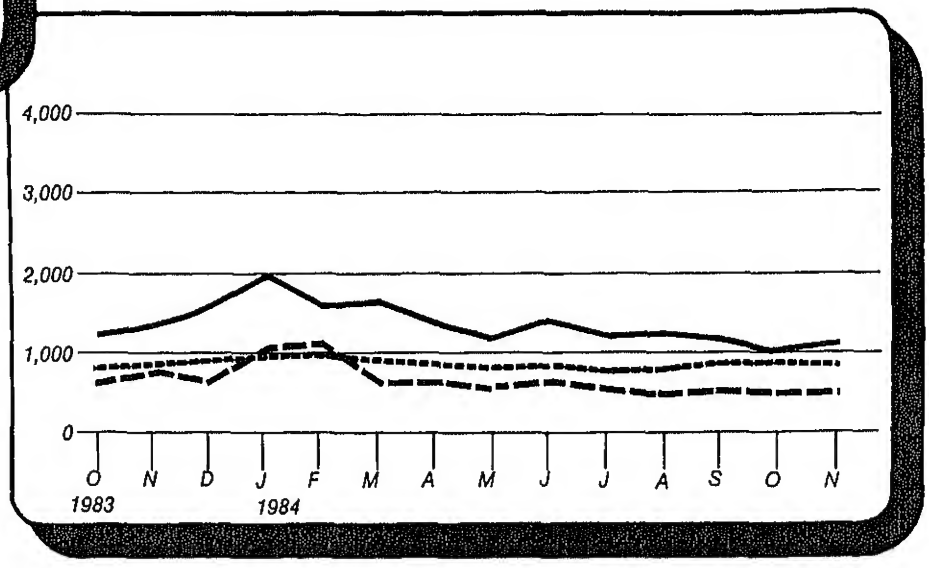
[1] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[2] A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[3] Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for distillate fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.
[4] In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.
[5] Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12
* See Explanatory Note 9.4.
** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data See Explanatory Note 8.
R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (s)= Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See the last page of this section.

Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



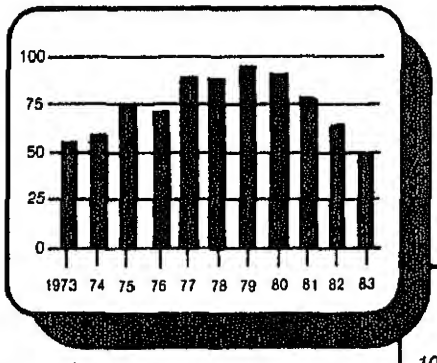
Annual



Monthly

Residual Fuel Oil Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



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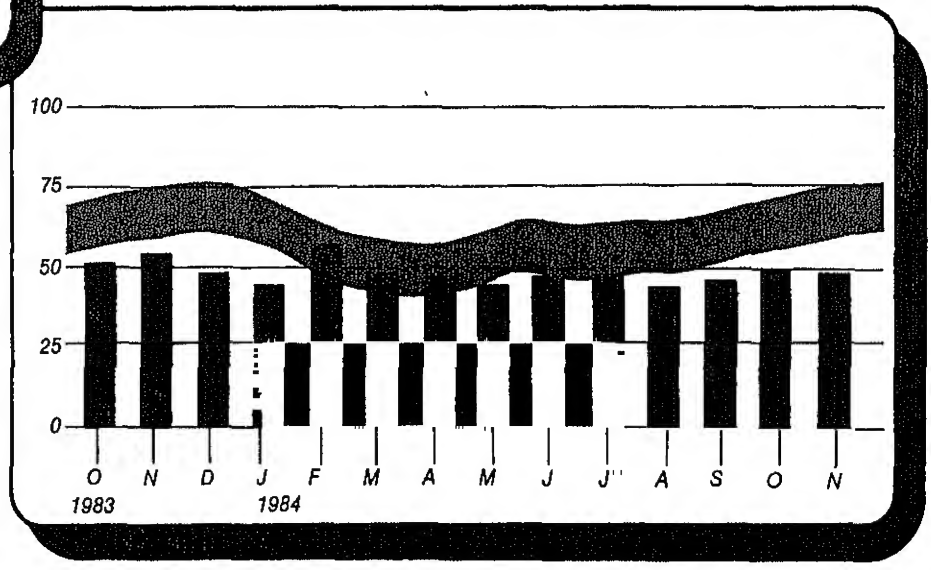


Monthly

¹ Level and width of Average Stock Range for residual fuel oil based on 3 years of data, Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.

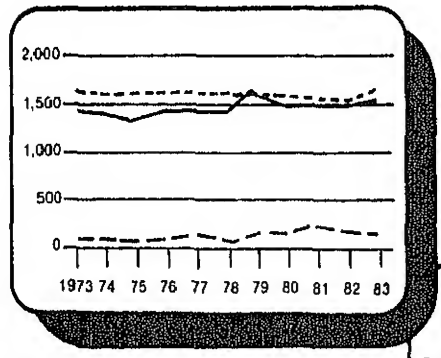
Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition

	Supply				Disposition		Ending Stocks[1]
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal[2]	Crude Used Directly[3]	Exports	Products Supplied[3]	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 Average	**971**	**1,853**	**5**	**17**	**[r]23**	**2,822**	**53**
1974 Average	**1,070**	**1,587**	**-17**	**13**	**14**	**2,639**	**[4] 60**
1975 Average	**1,235**	**1,223**	**[4] 2**	**15**	**15**	**2,462**	**74**
1976 Average	**1,377**	**1,413**	**5**	**17**	**12**	**2,801**	**72**
1977 Average	**1,754**	**1,359**	**-48**	**13**	**6**	**3,071**	**90**
1978 Average	**1,667**	**1,355**	**-1**	**13**	**13**	**3,023**	**90**
1979 Average	**1,687**	**1,151**	**-15**	**12**	**9**	**2,826**	**96**
1980 Average	**1,580**	**939**	**10**	**12**	**33**	**2,508**	**[4] 92**
1981 Average[5]	**1,321**	**800**	**[4] 37**	**48**	**118**	**2,088**	**78**
1982 January	1,235	831	301	53	235	2,185	69
February	1,186	956	363	53	213	2,344	58
March	1,123	912	12	53	197	1,903	58
April	1,166	788	150	52	234	1,923	54
May	1,128	742	-172	52	191	1,560	59
June	1,074	652	-57	50	217	1,501	61
July	1,028	657	56	49	239	1,550	59
August	965	551	203	47	235	1,531	53
September	1,008	872	-306	44	148	1,470	62
October	955	783	-57	43	234	1,490	64
November	989	837	-94	43	182	1,591	66
December	989	747	6	43	186	1,598	[4] 66
Average	**1,070**	**776**	**32**	**48**	**209**	**1,716**	
1983 January	972	691	[4] 258	NA	294	1,626	61
February	857	647	257	NA	191	1,570	53
March	835	686	227	NA	169	1,579	46
April	941	753	-10	NA	310	1,374	47
May	936	738	-141	NA	190	1,342	51
June	828	677	36	NA	218	1,323	50
July	769	684	-64	NA	90	1,299	52
August	710	739	115	NA	165	1,400	48
September	826	706	-47	NA	134	1,351	50
October	807	638	-50	NA	153	1,243	51
November	845	780	-97	NA	167	1,362	54
December	897	649	182	NA	141	1,587	49
Average	**852**	**699**	**55**	**NA**	**185**	**1,421**	
1984 January	953	1,061	119	NA	151	1,981	45
February	1,003	1,107	-420	NA	87	1,602	58
March	887	633	321	NA	204	1,637	48
April	840	637	9	NA	130	1,357	47
May	829	554	35	NA	200	1,218	46
June	841	676	-17	NA	176	1,324	47
July	792	596	-77	NA	99	1,213	49
August	808	572	146	NA	260	1,266	45
September	861	596	-77	NA	214	1,165	47
October*	R 912	R 461	R -123	NA	174	R 1,075	R 51
November**	*875*	*462*	*26*	NA	NA	*1,126*	*49*
Average	**872**	**667**	**-3**	**NA**	**NA**	**1,360**	

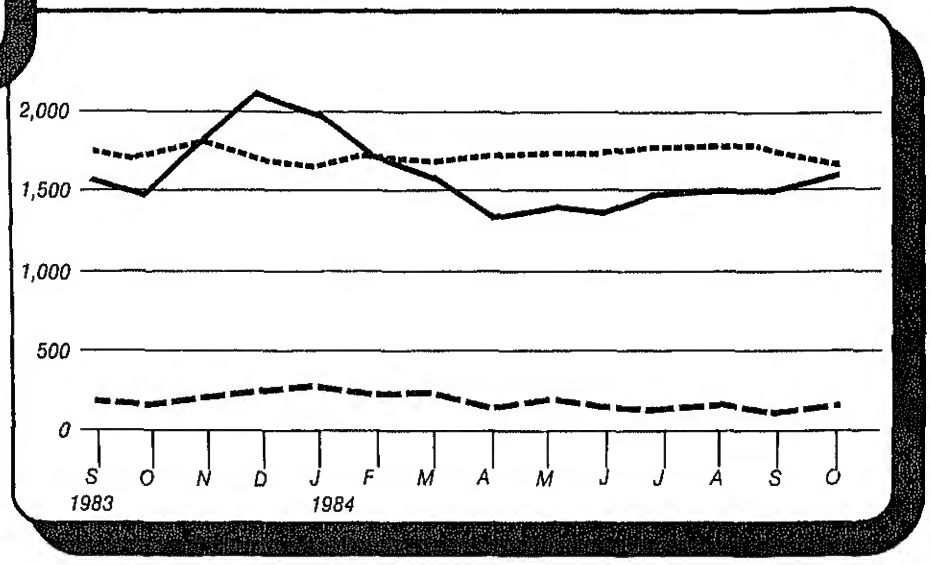
[1] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[2] A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[3] Beginning in January 1983, product supplied for residual fuel oil does not include crude oil used directly. See Explanatory Note 4.
[4] In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to surveys affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.
[5] Beginning in January 1981, survey forms were modified. See Explanatory Note 12.
– Data not available.
* See Explanatory Note 9.4.
** Italics denote estimates based upon preliminary data. See Explanatory Note 8.
R = Revised data. NA = Not available. (s) = Less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See the last page of this section.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition

(Thousand Barrels Per Day)



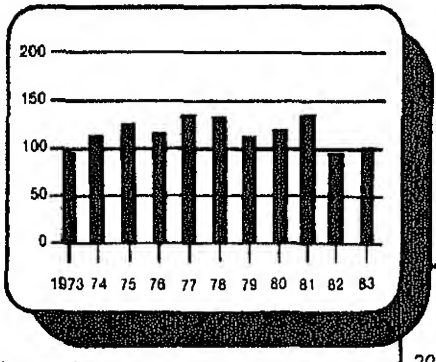
Annual



Monthly

Liquefied Petroleum Gases Ending Stocks

(Million Barrels)



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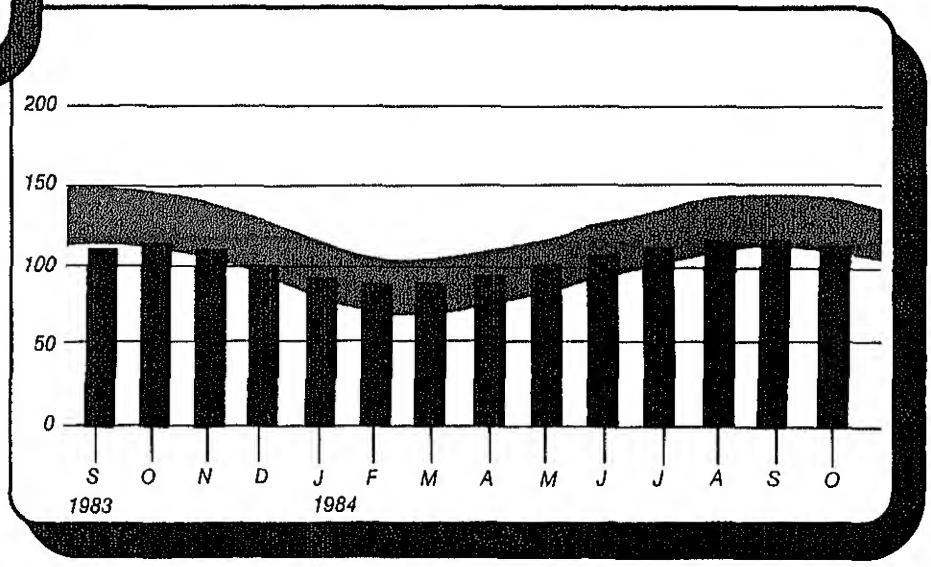


Monthly

[1] Level and width of Average Stock Ranges for liquefied petroleum gas based on 3 years of data. Jul. 81-Jun. 84. See Explanatory Note 6.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases[1] Supply and Disposition

	Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks[2]
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal[3]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 Average	**1,600**	**132**	**-35**	**220**	**27**	**1,449**	**99**
1974 Average	**1,565**	**123**	**-38**	**220**	**25**	**1,406**	**[4] 113**
1975 Average	**1,527**	**112**	**[4] -35**	**246**	**26**	**1,333**	**125**
1976 Average	**1,535**	**130**	**24**	**260**	**25**	**1,404**	**116**
1977 Average	**1,566**	**161**	**-55**	**233**	**18**	**1,422**	**136**
1978 Average	**1,537**	**123**	**12**	**239**	**20**	**1,413**	**132**
1979 Average	**1,556**	**217**	**70**	**236**	**15**	**1,592**	**111**
1980 Average	**1,535**	**216**	**-27**	**233**	**21**	**1,469**	**[4] 120**
1981 Average	**1,571**	**244**	**[4] -18**	**289**	**42**	**1,466**	**135**
1982 January	1,565	314	443	391	67	1,863	121
February	1,466	291	243	327	51	1,621	114
March	1,544	223	211	289	74	1,615	108
April	1,506	188	98	257	77	1,458	105
May	1,565	186	-71	234	43	1,403	107
June	1,515	192	-86	262	106	1,254	109
July	1,476	227	-13	253	37	1,399	110
August	1,511	125	-45	254	61	1,276	111
September	1,538	247	37	274	85	1,463	110
October	1,517	194	97	306	81	1,421	107
November	1,542	267	175	363	37	1,583	102
December	1,580	258	256	395	56	1,642	[4] 94
Average	**1,528**	**226**	**111**	**300**	**65**	**1,499**	
1983 January	1,611	240	[4] 520	313	118	1,939	86
February	1,600	305	128	244	76	1,713	82
March	1,543	166	-9	197	127	1,377	82
April	1,607	124	-156	198	116	1,260	87
May	1,613	167	-225	207	84	1,263	94
June	1,664	172	-334	203	59	1,241	104
July	1,656	191	-221	217	55	1,354	111
August	1,586	160	-199	229	29	1,289	117
September	1,705	178	-30	236	86	1,531	118
October	1,688	160	-81	268	32	1,467	120
November	1,785	180	70	362	33	1,640	118
December	1,645	247	575	363	66	2,038	[4] 101
Average	**1,642**	**190**	**4**	**253**	**73**	**1,509**	
1984 January	1,610	269	[4] 470	333	23	1,993	93
February	1,690	237	146	323	41	1,708	89
March	1,685	241	12	289	68	1,581	89
April	1,711	155	-170	253	54	1,389	94
May	1,709	211	-221	244	42	1,412	101
June	1,714	158	-189	237	53	1,394	106
July	1,750	132	-138	232	43	1,469	111
August	1,744	154	-132	241	34	1,491	115
September	1,704	128	-24	283	26	1,499	115
October*	1,683	207	137	322	56	1,648	111
Average	**1,700**	**189**	**-11**	**276**	**44**	**1,559**	

[1] Includes ethane, propane, normal butane, and isobutane.
Beginning in January 1984, unfractionated stream is reported by individual product.
[2] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[3] A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[4] In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.
* See Explanatory Note 9.5.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See the last page of this section.

Other Petroleum Products[1] Supply and Disposition

	Supply			Disposition			Ending Stocks[2]
	Total Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal[3]	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
	Thousand Barrels per Day						Million Barrels
1973 Average	**3,693**	**502**	**-9**	**750**	**166**	**3,270**	**208**
1974 Average	**3,558**	**432**	**-28**	**665**	**174**	**3,123**	**[4] 218**
1975 Average	**3,424**	**277**	**[4] -2**	**537**	**160**	**3,002**	**219**
1976 Average	**3,643**	**206**	**-5**	**524**	**175**	**3,145**	**220**
1977 Average	**3,912**	**205**	**-27**	**514**	**165**	**3,410**	**230**
1978 Average	**4,046**	**166**	**14**	**492**	**167**	**3,568**	**225**
1979 Average	**4,153**	**195**	**-37**	**352**	**209**	**3,749**	**238**
1980 Average	**3,956**	**210**	**-23**	**311**	**198**	**3,634**	**[4] 247**
1981 Average	**3,739**	**226**	**[4] 46**	**723**	**199**	**3,088**	**282**
1982 January	3,171	269	-7	624	180	2,631	282
February	3,403	305	-153	663	138	2,755	287
March	3,466	243	-191	725	161	2,631	293
April	3,408	309	73	796	204	2,790	290
May	3,317	318	184	824	210	2,785	285
June	3,547	315	123	812	216	2,954	281
July	3,660	408	-1	856	187	3,023	281
August	3,583	346	217	743	202	3,201	274
September	3,533	375	105	749	213	3,051	271
October	3,529	383	244	915	266	2,976	264
November	3,498	423	-28	837	269	2,786	264
December	3,324	313	366	885	275	2,842	[4] 253
Average	**3,453**	**334**	**80**	**787**	**211**	**2,869**	
1983 January	3,194	322	[4] -419	588	271	2,239	271
February	3,229	321	12	673	232	2,658	270
March	3,381	319	-147	572	249	2,732	275
April	3,299	404	-24	592	247	2,840	276
May	3,405	374	35	705	242	2,866	275
June	3,610	444	96	717	292	3,144	272
July	3,636	425	148	735	209	3,265	267
August	3,695	482	30	668	242	3,297	266
September	3,792	497	-6	788	236	3,255	266
October	3,578	424	-107	711	195	2,990	270
November	3,568	441	95	912	238	2,957	267
December	3,123	479	361	883	257	2,823	[4] 256
Average	**3,460**	**411**	**6**	**712**	**242**	**2,923**	
1984 January	3,391	486	[4] -177	561	207	2,931	253
February	3,582	586	-256	751	225	2,935	261
March	3,510	466	-218	530	258	2,969	268
April	3,584	582	-207	627	268	3,063	274
May	3,683	642	-118	775	257	3,175	277
June	3,863	521	404	1,229	343	3,213	265
July	3,866	567	278	1,034	238	3,438	257
August	3,855	561	24	648	172	3,621	256
September	3,768	539	-51	712	238	3,306	258
October*	3,580	632	30	724	180	3,336	257
Average	**3,668**	**558**	**-29**	**758**	**238**	**3,200**	

[1] Includes pentanes plus, other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, gasoline blending components and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases.
[2] Stocks are totals as of end of period.
[3] A negative number indicates an increase in stocks and a positive number indicates a decrease.
[4] In January 1975, 1981, 1983, and 1984, a new stock basis was established affecting stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. See Explanatory Note 10.
* See Explanatory Note 9.6.
Note: Geographic coverage is the 50 United States and the District of Columbia.
Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See the last page of this section.

Sources

1. 1973 through 1976: U.S. Department of the Interior, Bureau of Mines, Mineral Industry Surveys, *Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual.*

2. 1977 through 1980: Energy Information Administration (EIA), *Energy Data Reports, Petroleum Statement, Annual* and *PAD Districts Supply/Demand, Annual*, and unleaded gasoline data from *Monthly Petroleum Statistics Report.*

3. January 1981 through December 1983: EIA, *Petroleum Supply Annual.*

4. January 1984 through October 1984: Detailed statistics in appropriate issues of the Petroleum Supply Monthly. (See Explanatory Notes 9.1 through 9.6).

5. November 1984: Estimates based on EIA weekly data (except domestic crude oil production) (see Explanatory Note 1.1).

6. January 1984 through November 1984: Domestic crude oil production estimate based on historical statistics from State Conservation Agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. (See Explanatory Note 3).

Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance, October 1984

	Current Month		Year-to-date	
	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day	Thousand Barrels	Thousand Barrels per Day
Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate)				
Field Production				
(1) Alaska	E 52,948	1,708	E 532,470	1,746
(2) Lower 48 States	E 221,303	7,139	E 2,134,553	6,999
(3) Total U S	E 274,251	8,847	E 2,667,023	8,744
Net Imports				
(4) Imports (Gross Excluding SPR)	110,499	3,564	983,469	3,224
(5) SPR Imports	5,782	187	58,366	191
(6) Exports	4,371	141	54,436	178
(7) Imports (Net Including SPR)	111,910	3,610	987,399	3,237
Other Sources				
(8) SPR Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	-7,165	-231	-59,145	-194
(9) Other Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	-17,585	-567	260	1
(10) Product Supplied and Losses	-2,108	-68	-19,662	-64
(11) Unaccounted for [1]	11,950	385	108,487	356
(12) Total Other Sources	-14,908	-481	29,940	98
(13) Crude Input to Refineries	371,253	11,976	3,684,362	12,080
(13) = (3) + (7) + (12)				
Natural Gas Plant Liquids (NGPL)				
(14) Field Production	51,090	1,648	496,120	1,627
(15) Net Imports [2]	1,236	40	12,839	42
(16) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) [2]	1,334	43	284	1
(17) Total NGPL Supply	53,660	1,731	509,243	1,670
Other Liquids				
Unfinished Oils and Gasoline Blending Components, Total				
(18) Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	-2,004	-65	-6,220	-20
(19) Imports	11,277	364	95,663	314
(20) Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply (Field Production)	1,667	54	14,455	47
(21) Refinery Processing Gain [1]	16,693	538	167,975	551
(22) Crude Oil Product Supplied	2,133	69	19,417	64
(23) Total Other Liquids	29,766	960	291,290	955
(23) = (18) through (22)				
(24) Total Production of Products [3]	454,679	14,667	4,484,895	14,705
(24) = (13) + (17) + (23)				
Net Imports of Refined Products [3]				
(25) Imports (Gross)	49,895	1,610	500,355	1,641
(26) Exports	14,135	456	152,733	501
(27) Imports (Net)	35,760	1,154	347,623	1,139
(28) Total New Supply of Products	490,439	15,821	4,832,517	15,844
(28) = (24) + (27)				
(29) Refined Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-) [3]	-5,867	-189	-27,548	-90
(30) Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use	484,572	15,631	4,804,970	15,754
(30) = (28) + (29)				
(31) Finished Motor Gasoline	208,625	6,730	2,043,218	6,699
(32) Distillate Fuel Oil	85,976	2,773	868,927	2,849
(33) Residual Fuel Oil	33,330	1,075	421,896	1,383
(34) Liquefied Petroleum Gases	51,085	1,648	475,377	1,559
(35) Other [4]	103,422	3,336	976,135	3,200
(36) Crude Oil	2,133	69	19,417	64
(37) Total Product Supplied	484,572	15,631	4,804,970	15,754
(37) = (31) through (36)				
Ending Stocks, All Oils				
(38) Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR)	342,916	--	342,916	--
(39) Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR)	438,234	--	438,234	--
(40) Unfinished Oils	111,168	--	111,168	--
(41) Gasoline Blending Components [5]	40,072	--	40,072	--
(42) Pentanes Plus	8,481	--	8,481	--
(43) Finished Refined Products [3]	604,598	--	604,598	--
(44) Total Stocks	1,545,469	--	1,545,469	--

[1] A balancing item.
[2] Includes products in the pentanes plus category only.
[3] For products included see Explanatory Note 9.7
[4] Includes pentanes plus, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil and liquefied petroleum gases.
[5] Includes other hydrocarbons and alcohol
E = Estimated
-- Not Applicable.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes 1, 2 and 9 7.

Table 2. Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[1]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 274,251	0	116,281	-24,750	11,950	-25	371,253	4,371	2,133	781,150
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	50,984	10,385	7,719	5,567	0	0	17,137	1,811	55,707	119,539
Pentanes Plus	9,196	0	1,312	1,334	0	0	7,144	77	4,622	8,481
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	41,788	10,385	6,407	4,233	0	0	9,993	1,734	51,085	111,058
Ethane	15,870	515	1,814	-377	0	0	44	153	17,625	20,695
Propane	16,440	8,310	2,578	1,920	0	0	108	1,226	27,914	62,160
Normal Butane	6,399	1,475	1,214	2,877	0	0	6,117	279	5,570	18,685
Isobutane	3,079	85	801	-187	0	0	3,724	77	-23	9,518
Other Liquids	1,667	0	11,277	-2,004	0	0	15,294	0	-4,354	151,240
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	1,667	0	0	-22	0	0	1,645	0	0	356
Unfinished Oils	0	0	7,021	-2,697	0	0	9,345	0	-5,021	111,168
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	4,256	740	0	0	4,332	0	664	39,375
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-25	0	0	-28	0	3	341
Finished Petroleum Products	106	409,992	43,488	-10,100	0	0	0	12,400	431,086	493,540
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	198,286	9,079	1,291	0	0	0	31	208,625	193,169
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	1	74,998	3,513	3,837	0	0	0	31	82,318	84,077
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	123,288	5,566	-2,546	0	0	0	0	126,308	109,092
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	674	6	-56	0	0	0	0	624	2,475
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	6,416	0	556	0	0	0	233	6,739	6,460
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	29,698	1,514	106	0	0	0	158	31,160	38,102
Kerosene	1	4,139	734	-2,247	0	0	0	3	2,624	11,236
Distillate Fuel Oil	47	83,396	13,137	-9,144	0	0	0	1,460	85,976	152,358
Residual Fuel Oil	0	28,265	14,282	-3,819	0	0	0	5,398	33,330	50,790
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro Feed. Use	0	2,538	1,355	59	0	0	0	160	3,792	1,791
Other Oils > 400 Deg for Petro Feed Use	0	5,700	0	29	0	0	0	396	5,333	1,580
Special Naphthas	0	1,628	1,598	150	0	0	0	33	3,343	2,691
Lubricants	0	4,691	339	375	0	0	0	385	5,020	12,145
Waxes	0	517	39	-9	0	0	0	32	515	618
Petroleum Coke	0	13,108	0	-184	0	0	0	4,073	8,851	5,141
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	12,811	1,095	2,845	0	0	0	5	16,746	13,058
Still Gas	0	16,613	0	0	0	0	0	0	16,613	0
Miscellaneous Products	57	1,512	311	-52	0	0	0	34	1,794	1,926
Total	327,008	420,377	178,765	-31,287	11,950	-25	403,684	18,582	484,572	1,545,469

[1] Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding
Sources and estimation procedures See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 3. Year-to-Date Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition				
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[1]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	Ending Stocks
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 2,667,023	0	1,041,835	-58,885	108,487	245	3,684,362	54,436	19,417	781,150
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	494,587	113,191	71,271	-3,017	0	0	146,966	14,148	514,918	119,539
Pentanes Plus	89,291	0	13,565	284	0	0	62,873	726	39,541	8,481
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	405,296	113,191	57,707	-3,301	0	0	84,093	13,422	475,377	111,058
Ethane	154,500	6,769	21,972	684	0	0	610	1,453	181,863	20,695
Propane	158,980	85,178	19,196	-6,880	0	0	1,142	8,147	247,185	62,160
Normal Butane	61,831	21,354	9,990	1,704	0	0	46,040	3,097	45,742	18,685
Isobutane	29,985	-110	6,549	1,191	0	0	36,301	726	588	9,518
Other Liquids	14,455	0	95,663	-6,220	0	0	168,381	0	-64,483	151,240
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	14,455	0	0	-71	0	0	14,384	0	0	356
Unfinished Oils	0	0	70,991	-3,670	0	0	119,621	0	-52,300	111,168
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	24,667	-2,455	0	0	34,406	0	-12,194	39,375
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	6	-24	0	0	-30	0	12	341
Finished Petroleum Products	1,533	4,054,493	442,649	-24,247	0	0	0	139,310	4,335,118	493,540
Finished Motor Gasoline	499	1,963,193	88,494	-7,674	0	0	0	1,295	2,043,218	193,169
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	331	791,592	40,242	10,007	0	0	0	1,295	840,877	84,077
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	168	1,171,601	48,252	-17,681	0	0	0	0	1,202,340	109,092
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	7,626	602	-184	0	0	0	0	8,044	2,475
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	64,354	4,182	-247	0	0	0	433	67,856	6,460
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	280,038	14,605	-5,734	0	0	0	1,312	287,597	38,102
Kerosene	10	33,286	2,914	-3,376	0	0	0	32	32,802	11,236
Distillate Fuel Oil	413	811,057	83,611	-11,956	0	0	0	14,198	868,927	152,358
Residual Fuel Oil	0	265,907	209,538	-1,682	0	0	0	51,867	421,896	50,790
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro Feed Use	0	37,492	10,280	-79	0	0	0	1,892	45,801	1,791
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro Feed. Use	0	75,239	0	177	0	0	0	4,510	70,906	1,580
Special Naphthas	-50	16,919	17,670	462	0	0	0	681	34,320	2,691
Lubricants	0	49,342	3,193	-70	0	0	0	4,557	47,908	12,145
Waxes	0	4,509	438	159	0	0	0	370	4,736	618
Petroleum Coke	0	133,994	0	340	0	0	0	57,681	76,653	5,141
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	122,217	3,775	5,734	0	0	0	158	131,568	13,058
Still Gas	0	171,812	0	0	0	0	0	0	171,812	0
Miscellaneous Products	661	17,508	3,346	-117	0	0	0	324	21,074	1,926
Total	3,177,598	4,167,684	1,651,418	-92,369	108,487	245	3,999,709	207,894	4,804,970	1,545,469

1 Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item
(s) = Less than 500 barrels
E = Estimated
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 4. Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[1]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 8,847	0	3,751	-798	385	-1	11,976	141	69
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,645	335	249	180	0	0	553	58	1,797
Pentanes Plus	297	0	42	43	0	0	230	2	149
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,348	335	207	137	0	0	322	56	1,648
Ethane	512	17	59	-12	0	0	1	5	569
Propane	530	268	83	62	0	0	3	40	900
Normal Butane	206	48	39	93	0	0	197	9	180
Isobutane	99	3	26	-6	0	0	120	2	-1
Other Liquids	54	0	364	-65	0	0	493	0	-140
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	54	0	0	-1	0	0	53	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	226	-87	0	0	301	0	-162
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	137	24	0	0	140	0	21
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-1	0	0	-1	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	3	13,226	1,403	-326	0	0	0	400	13,906
Finished Motor Gasoline	(s)	6,396	293	42	0	0	0	1	6,730
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	(s)	2,419	113	124	0	0	0	1	2,655
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	3,977	180	-82	0	0	0	0	4,074
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	22	(s)	-2	0	0	0	0	20
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	207	0	18	0	0	0	8	217
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	958	49	3	0	0	0	5	1,005
Kerosene	(s)	134	24	-72	0	0	0	(s)	85
Distillate Fuel Oil	2	2,690	424	-295	0	0	0	47	2,773
Residual Fuel Oil	0	912	461	-123	0	0	0	174	1,075
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro Feed Use	0	82	44	2	0	0	0	5	122
Other Oils > 400 Deg for Petro. Feed. Use	0	184	0	1	0	0	0	13	172
Special Naphthas	0	53	52	5	0	0	0	1	108
Lubricants	0	151	11	12	0	0	0	12	162
Waxes	0	17	1	(s)	0	0	0	1	17
Petroleum Coke	0	423	0	-6	0	0	0	131	286
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	413	35	92	0	0	0	(s)	540
Still Gas	0	536	0	0	0	0	0	0	536
Miscellaneous Products	2	49	10	-2	0	0	0	1	58
Total	10,549	13,561	5,767	-1,009	385	-1	13,022	599	15,631

[1] Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated
Note. Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 5. Year-to-Date Daily Average Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, January - October 1984 (Thousand Barrels per Day)

Commodity	Supply					Disposition			
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[1]	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 8,744	0	3,416	-193	356	1	12,080	178	64
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,622	371	234	-10	0	0	482	46	1,688
Pentanes Plus	293	0	44	1	0	0	206	2	130
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	1,329	371	189	-11	0	0	276	44	1,559
Ethane	507	22	72	2	0	0	2	5	596
Propane	521	279	63	-23	0	0	4	27	810
Normal Butane	203	70	33	6	0	0	151	10	150
Isobutane	98	(s)	21	4	0	0	119	2	2
Other Liquids	47	0	314	-20	0	0	552	0	-211
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	47	0	0	(s)	0	0	47	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	233	-12	0	0	392	0	-171
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	81	-8	0	0	113	0	-40
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)
Finished Petroleum Products	5	13,293	1,451	-79	0	0	0	457	14,214
Finished Motor Gasoline	2	6,437	290	-25	0	0	0	4	6,699
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	1	2,595	132	33	0	0	0	4	2,757
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	1	3,841	158	-58	0	0	0	0	3,942
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	25	2	-1	0	0	0	0	26
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	211	14	-1	0	0	0	1	222
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	918	48	-19	0	0	0	4	943
Kerosene	(s)	109	10	-11	0	0	0	(s)	108
Distillate Fuel Oil	1	2,659	274	-39	0	0	0	47	2,849
Residual Fuel Oil	0	872	687	-6	0	0	0	170	1,383
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed Use	0	123	34	(s)	0	0	0	6	150
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed Use	0	247	0	1	0	0	0	15	232
Special Naphthas	(s)	55	58	2	0	0	0	2	113
Lubricants	0	162	10	(s)	0	0	0	15	157
Waxes	0	15	1	1	0	0	0	1	16
Petroleum Coke	0	439	0	1	0	0	0	189	251
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	401	12	19	0	0	0	1	431
Still Gas	0	563	0	0	0	0	0	0	563
Miscellaneous Products	2	57	11	(s)	0	0	0	1	69
Total	10,418	13,665	5,414	-303	356	1	13,114	682	15,754

[1] Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
Note. Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 6. PAD District I, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[1]	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 1,745	0	33,210	-3,330	851	939	0	33,415	0	0	15,742
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	933	606	786	-101	0	2,864	0	160	38	4,889	4,331
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	793	606	786	-108	0	2,864	0	114	38	4,788	4,290
Pentanes Plus	140	0	0	7	0	0	0	46	0	101	41
Other Liquids	12	0	2,211	-291	0	357	0	1,638	0	651	18,280
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	12	0	0	-4	0	0	0	8	0	0	121
Unfinished Oils	0	0	179	-1,889	0	148	0	-733	0	-829	14,333
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	2,032	1,602	0	209	0	2,363	0	1,480	3,826
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	0	35,781	36,735	-15,604	0	80,513	0	0	374	137,051	180,808
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	16,313	8,071	39	0	45,517	0	0	26	69,914	59,432
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	4,016	3,212	1,452	0	14,896	0	0	26	23,550	24,261
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	12,297	4,859	-1,413	0	30,621	0	0	0	46,364	35,171
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	1	-79	0	231	0	0	0	153	461
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	688	0	-126	0	199	0	0	0	761	947
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	1,388	1,372	736	0	9,692	0	0	0	13,188	8,705
Kerosene	0	513	734	-1,245	0	650	0	0	2	650	5,112
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	7,380	12,548	-14,231	0	22,477	0	0	123	28,052	71,780
Residual Fuel Oil	0	3,548	12,338	-1,811	0	313	0	0	(s)	14,387	26,820
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro Feed	0	230	16	-9	0	-39	0	0	41	158	277
Special Naphthas	0	36	210	38	0	359	0	0	5	637	573
Lubricants	0	526	254	138	0	599	0	0	118	1,399	3,047
Waxes	0	72	9	19	0	3	0	0	4	99	63
Petroleum Coke	0	890	0	-35	0	0	0	0	39	816	900
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	2,719	891	962	0	416	0	0	1	4,987	2,477
Still Gas	0	1,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,270	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	208	291	0	0	96	0	0	14	581	214
Total	2,690	36,387	72,942	-19,326	851	84,673	0	35,213	412	142,591	219,161

[1] Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 7. PAD District II, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[1]	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 33,071	0	15,634	-5,655	34,420	0	8	76,825	637	0	75,873
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	11,274	2,044	4,544	3,539	0	5,273	0	5,841	524	20,309	32,955
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	9,722	2,044	4,544	3,189	0	4,607	0	3,809	447	19,850	30,453
Pentanes Plus	1,552	0	0	350	0	666	0	2,032	77	459	2,502
Other Liquids	139	0	262	73	0	790	0	2,261	0	-997	26,627
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	139	0	0	-20	0	0	0	119	0	0	140
Unfinished Oils	0	0	262	-519	0	710	0	547	0	-94	19,001
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	650	0	80	0	1,633	0	-903	7,353
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-38	0	0	0	-38	0	0	133
Finished Petroleum Products	12	86,135	765	4,202	0	27,581	0	0	322	118,373	121,981
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	49,652	148	761	0	17,161	0	0	0	67,722	58,155
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	20,594	83	771	0	8,215	0	0	0	29,663	27,577
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	29,058	65	-10	0	8,946	0	0	0	38,059	30,578
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	103	0	-16	0	154	0	0	0	241	625
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	849	0	105	0	111	0	0	0	1,065	1,361
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	3,732	0	-70	0	2,905	0	0	0	6,567	9,945
Kerosene	0	719	0	-409	0	105	0	0	(s)	415	2,826
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	18,052	263	2,178	0	6,484	0	0	0	26,977	36,432
Residual Fuel Oil	0	2,080	49	-292	0	-214	0	0	0	1,623	3,789
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro Feed	0	445	8	-130	0	40	0	0	107	256	310
Special Naphthas	0	357	224	16	0	169	0	0	17	750	422
Lubricants	0	740	15	56	0	414	0	0	23	1,202	2,033
Waxes	0	52	15	-7	0	0	0	0	1	59	79
Petroleum Coke	0	2,686	0	-24	0	0	0	0	170	2,492	794
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	3,433	36	2,044	0	282	0	0	1	5,794	4,909
Still Gas	0	3,036	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,036	0
Miscellaneous Products	12	199	6	-10	0	-30	0	0	3	175	301
Total	44,496	88,179	21,205	2,159	34,420	33,644	8	84,927	1,482	137,685	257,436

[1] Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 8. PAD District III, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[1]	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 133,951	0	58,872	-14,178	-19,199	17,392	1	176,809	0	28	599,816
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	34,403	6,276	1,283	2,048	0	-6,524	0	9,566	1,055	26,865	78,153
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	28,275	6,276	33	1,055	0	-6,081	0	4,873	1,055	23,630	72,549
Pentanes Plus	6,128	0	1,250	993	0	-443	0	4,693	0	3,235	5,604
Other Liquids	1,190	0	7,750	-765	0	-1,201	0	9,938	0	-2,964	69,321
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	1,190	0	0	1	0	0	0	1,191	0	0	90
Unfinished Oils	0	0	6,405	-135	0	-912	0	8,071	0	-2,713	50,366
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	1,345	-633	0	-289	0	674	0	-251	18,676
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	2	0	0	189
Finished Petroleum Products	92	197,951	4,422	2,741	0	-111,000	0	0	6,832	87,374	126,057
Finished Motor Gasoline	1	92,825	253	770	0	-64,396	0	0	(s)	29,452	50,955
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	1	33,089	0	2,018	0	-23,881	0	0	(s)	11,227	20,379
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	59,736	253	-1,248	0	-40,515	0	0	0	18,226	30,576
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	398	0	42	0	-398	0	0	0	42	692
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	2,856	0	418	0	-406	0	0	233	2,635	2,296
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	16,132	0	-248	0	-13,396	0	0	0	2,488	13,115
Kerosene	1	2,670	0	-588	0	-755	0	0	(s)	1,328	3,036
Distillate Fuel Oil	47	42,187	0	2,602	0	-29,109	0	0	471	15,256	29,925
Residual Fuel Oil	0	11,025	1,607	-340	0	-99	0	0	3,369	8,824	10,178
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed.	0	7,219	1,330	229	0	-1	0	0	203	8,574	2,612
Special Naphthas	0	1,116	1,146	106	0	-568	0	0	8	1,792	1,426
Lubricants	0	3,088	1	229	0	-1,105	0	0	208	2,005	5,884
Waxes	0	270	10	-16	0	-3	0	0	23	238	420
Petroleum Coke	0	5,661	0	-84	0	0	0	0	2,312	3,265	1,582
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	3,572	68	-226	0	-698	0	0	(s)	2,716	2,811
Still Gas	0	8,025	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,025	0
Miscellaneous Products	43	907	9	-153	0	-66	0	0	4	735	1,125
Total	169,636	204,227	72,327	-10,154	-19,199	-101,333	1	196,313	7,888	111,302	873,347

[1] Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels
E = Estimated.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 9. PAD District IV, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[1]	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 17,729	0	1,310	-355	-5,095	0	0	13,584	0	5	13,688
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	3,259	31	727	-69	0	-1,613	0	505	0	1,830	1,355
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,345	31	665	-50	0	-1,390	0	391	0	1,210	1,070
Pentanes Plus	914	0	62	-19	0	-223	0	114	0	620	285
Other Liquids	0	0	0	-124	0	0	0	-198	0	74	4,350
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	-104	0	0	0	-240	0	136	2,796
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	-20	0	0	0	42	0	-62	1,554
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	2	14,395	159	117	0	308	0	0	4	14,977	11,216
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	7,436	46	-38	0	159	0	0	0	7,603	4,737
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	4,431	45	-156	0	-81	0	0	0	4,239	2,853
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	3,005	1	118	0	240	0	0	0	3,364	1,884
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	20	0	-5	0	13	0	0	0	28	55
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	460	0	39	0	-114	0	0	0	385	317
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	692	0	-3	0	612	0	0	0	1,301	767
Kerosene	0	11	0	7	0	0	0	0	0	18	24
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	3,745	104	107	0	-362	0	0	0	3,594	3 239
Residual Fuel Oil	0	406	7	-111	0	0	0	0	0	302	650
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed.	0	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	6
Special Naphthas	0	3	(s)	-1	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	10
Lubricants	0	22	(s)	6	0	0	0	0	1	27	63
Waxes	0	41	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	41	12
Petroleum Coke	0	261	0	-12	0	0	0	0	1	248	181
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	787	1	107	0	0	0	0	1	894	1,151
Still Gas	0	475	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	475	0
Miscellaneous Products	2	35	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	57	4
Total	20,990	14,426	2,196	-431	-5,095	-1,305	0	13,891	4	16,886	30,609

1 Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item
(s) = Less than 500 barrels
E = Estimated.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 10. PAD District V, Supply and Disposition of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Supply						Disposition				Ending Stocks
	Field Production	Refinery Production	Imports	Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (-)	Unaccounted For Crude Oil[1]	Net Receipts	Crude Losses	Refinery Inputs	Exports	Products Supplied	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	E 87,755	0	7,255	-1,232	973	-18,331	-34	70,620	3,734	2,100	76,031
Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs	1,115	1,428	379	150	0	0	0	1,065	193	1,814	2,745
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	653	1,428	379	147	0	0	0	806	193	1,608	2,696
Pentanes Plus	462	0	0	3	0	0	0	259	0	206	49
Other Liquids	326	0	1,054	-897	0	54	0	1,655	0	-1,118	32,662
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	326	0	0	1	0	0	0	327	0	0	5
Unfinished Oils	0	0	176	-50	0	54	0	1,700	0	-1,520	24,672
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	879	-859	0	0	0	-380	0	400	7,966
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	11	0	0	0	8	0	3	19
Finished Petroleum Products	0	75,730	1,408	-1,556	0	2,598	0	0	4,868	73,311	53,478
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	32,060	561	-241	0	1,559	0	0	5	33,935	19,890
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	12,868	172	-248	0	851	0	0	5	13,638	9,007
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	19,192	389	7	0	708	0	0	0	20,296	10,883
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	153	6	2	0	0	0	0	0	161	642
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	1,563	0	120	0	210	0	0	0	1,893	1,539
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	7,754	142	-309	0	187	0	0	158	7,616	5,570
Kerosene	0	226	0	-12	0	0	0	0	1	213	238
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	12,032	221	200	0	510	0	0	866	12,098	10,982
Residual Fuel Oil	0	11,206	281	-1,265	0	0	0	0	2,029	8,194	9,353
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro Feed.	0	343	0	-3	0	0	0	0	204	136	166
Special Naphthas	0	116	17	-9	0	40	0	0	3	161	260
Lubricants	0	315	69	-54	0	92	0	0	35	387	1,118
Waxes	0	82	5	-5	0	0	0	0	4	78	44
Petroleum Coke	0	3,610	0	-29	0	0	0	0	1,550	2,031	1,684
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	2,300	99	-42	0	0	0	0	2	2,355	1,710
Still Gas	0	3,807	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,807	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	163	4	91	0	0	0	0	13	246	282
Total	89,196	77,158	10,096	-3,535	973	-15,679	-34	73,340	8,795	76,108	164,916

[1] Unaccounted for crude oil is a balancing item
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
E = Estimated.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources and estimation procedures: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 11. Production of Crude Oil (including Lease Condensate) by PAD District and State, for the Most Currently Available Month,[1] August 1984 (Thousand Barrels)

PAD District and State	Production	
	Total	Daily Average
PAD District I		
Florida	1,099	35
New York	E 71	E 2
Pennsylvania	E 363	E 12
Virginia	E 6	E 0
West Virginia	284	9
Adjustment [2]	-9	(s)
Total PAD District I	**E 1,814**	**E 59**
PAD District II		
Illinois	2,534	82
Indiana	515	17
Kansas	6,551	211
Kentucky	706	23
Michigan	2,600	84
Missouri	E 22	E 1
Nebraska	547	18
North Dakota	4,568	147
Ohio	E 1,271	E 41
Oklahoma	12,207	394
South Dakota	117	4
Tennessee	76	2
Adjustment [2]	659	21
Total PAD District II	**E 32,373**	**E 1,044**
PAD District III		
Alabama	1,681	54
Arkansas	E 1,600	E 52
Louisiana		
Gulf Coast	40,986	1,322
Rest of State	2,768	89
Total Louisiana	43,754	1,411
Mississippi	2,809	91
New Mexico		
Northwestern	584	19
Southeastern	6,060	195
Total New Mexico	6,644	214
Texas		
TRRC District 01	2,232	72
TRRC District 02	3,364	109
TRRC District 03	10,312	333
TRRC District 04	2,487	80
TRRC District 05	674	22
TRRC District 06, excluding East Texas	3,639	117
TRRC District 07B	3,015	97
TRRC District 07C	3,036	98
TRRC District 08	19,620	633
TRRC District 08A	18,064	583
TRRC District 09	3,450	111
TRRC District 10	1,830	59
East Texas	4,125	133
Total Texas	75,848	2,447
Adjustment [2]	25	1
Total PAD District III	**E 132,361**	**E 4,270**
PAD District IV		
Colorado	E 2,427	E 78
Montana	E 2,337	E 75
Utah	E 2,728	E 88
Wyoming	E 10,118	E 326
Adjustment [2]	1	(s)
Total PAD District IV	**E 17,611**	**E 568**
PAD District V		
Alaska		
South Alaska	1,834	59
North Slope	51,552	1,663
Adjustment for Alaska[2]	92	3
Total Alaska	53,478	1,725
Arizona	18	1
California		
Central Coastal	6,724	217
East Central	21,824	704
North	14	(s)
South	6,728	217
Total California	35,290	1,138
Nevada	185	6
Adjustment for Arizona, California, and Nevada[2]	-916	-30
Total PAD District V	**88,055**	**2,840**
United States Total	**E 272,214**	**E 8,781**

1 Includes the following offshore production (thousand barrels)
Alaska State - 1,820,
California. Federal - 2,812, State - 3,470;
Louisiana Federal - 27,923, State - 2,347,
Texas Federal - 1,725, State- 149,
U S Total - 40,246

2 These adjustments are used to reconcile the national and PADD level sums of the State data with the independently estimated U S. and Alaskan figures shown in the Summary Statistics portion of this issue and with the PADD level figures published in a previous issue. Final data at the State, PAD District and national levels will be published without adjustments in the Petroleum Supply Annual

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.

Note Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

E = Estimated

- Data not available

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 12. Natural Gas Processing Plant Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District,[1] October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Natural Gas Liquids	425	508	933	0	1,768	545	8,961	11,274	19,768	2,731	6,888	672	4,344	34,403	3,259	1,115	50,984
Pentanes Plus	75	65	140	0	212	137	1,203	1,552	3,518	242	1,278	207	883	6,128	914	462	9,196
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	350	443	793	0	1,556	408	7,758	9,722	16,250	2,489	5,610	465	3,461	28,275	2,345	653	41,788
Ethane	106	137	243	0	573	4	3,557	4,134	6,294	1,024	2,535	69	1,041	10,963	517	13	15,870
Propane	145	197	342	0	614	237	2,808	3,659	6,309	1,122	1,863	210	1,393	10,897	1,159	383	16,440
Normal Butane	78	79	157	0	202	141	922	1,265	2,626	151	645	135	713	4,270	519	188	6,399
Isobutane	21	30	51	0	167	26	471	664	1,021	192	567	51	314	2,145	150	69	3,079
Finished Petroleum Products	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	12	32	47	3	7	3	92	2	0	106
Finished Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Distillate Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	47	0	0	0	47	0	0	47
Special Naphthas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	0	0	1	0	11	12	30	0	3	7	3	43	2	0	57
Total Production	425	508	933	0	1,769	545	8,972	11,286	19,800	2,778	6,891	679	4,347	34,495	3,261	1,115	51,090

1 Production represents quantity of natural gas processing plant output less input to fractionating facilities
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 13. Refinery Input of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels, Except Where Noted)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Crude Oil (including lease condensate)	30,510	2,905	33,415	1,922	47,604	8,887	18,412	76,825	13,315	93,185	63,811	4,820	1,678	176,809	13,584	70,620	371,253
Pentanes Plus	46	0	46	0	759	226	1,047	2,032	1,203	2,759	492	114	125	4,693	114	259	7,144
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	27	87	114	139	2,137	458	1,075	3,809	797	1,982	1,992	71	31	4,873	391	806	9,993
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	44	0	0	44	0	0	44
Propane	0	0	0	0	78	0	0	78	0	1	27	0	0	28	2	0	108
Normal Butane	0	87	87	75	1,295	377	643	2,390	423	1,194	1,061	16	8	2,702	331	607	6,117
Isobutane	27	0	27	64	764	81	432	1,341	374	787	860	55	23	2,099	58	199	3,724
Other Liquids																	
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol	8	0	8	0	114	0	5	119	0	409	779	0	3	1,191	0	327	1,645
Unfinished Oil (net)	-754	21	-733	17	-564	-42	1,136	547	366	8,939	-1,373	104	35	8,071	-240	1,700	9,345
Motor Gasoline Blending Components (net)	2,348	15	2,363	-4	1,203	-24	458	1,633	15	-431	1,026	13	51	674	42	-380	4,332
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components (net)	0	0	0	0	-34	0	-4	-38	0	-23	25	0	0	2	0	8	-28
Total Input to Refineries	32,185	3,028	35,213	2,074	51,219	9,505	22,129	84,927	15,696	106,820	66,752	5,122	1,923	196,313	13,891	73,340	403,684
Crude Oil Distillation																	
Gross Input (daily average)	1,011	94	1,105	62	1,542	303	606	2,513	443	3,076	2,096	159	54	5,827	440	2,265	12,150
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,405	174	1,579	66	2,329	304	791	3,490	610	3,766	2,528	295	107	7,305	558	3,061	15,993
Operating Ratio (percent)[1]	72.0	53.7	70.0	93 9	66.2	99.5	76 6	72.0	72.7	81 7	82.9	53.8	50 6	79 8	78 9	74.0	76 0
Crude Oil Qualities																	
Sulfur Content, Weighted Average (percent)	.89	.42	.85	.75	81	1.79	44	.83	.68	1.03	.81	1.45	.75	.94	.97	1.00	92
API Gravity, Weighted Average	32.04	39.73	32.67	36.22	36 52	30.46	37.48	36.04	38.33	34.51	33.33	33.12	39.12	34.38	35 53	25 49	32.91
Operable Capacity (daily average)	1,405	174	1,579	66	2,329	304	791	3,490	610	3,766	2,528	295	107	7,305	558	3,061	15,993
Operating	1,300	110	1,410	66	1,955	299	744	3,064	542	3,299	2,316	244	71	6,472	530	2,849	14,324
Idle	105	64	169	0	374	5	47	426	68	467	211	51	36	833	28	213	1,669

1 Represents gross input divided by operable capacity.
Note. Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source. See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 14. Refinery Production of Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist IV	PAD Dist V	United States
	East Coast	Appala-chian #1	Total	Appala-chian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky	Minn., Wisc., Daks	Okla., Kans., Mo	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La Gulf Coast	No La., Ark	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt	West Coast	
Liquefied Refinery Gases	580	26	606	36	1,486	253	269	2,044	11	3,380	2,796	32	57	6,276	31	1,428	10,385
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	26	0	26	0	123	7	72	202	18	1,626	1,549	4	0	3,197	-1	211	3,635
For Other Uses	554	26	580	36	1,363	246	197	1,842	-7	1,754	1,247	28	57	3,079	32	1,217	6,750
Ethane	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	495	18	0	0	513	0	0	515
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	400	1	0	0	401	0	0	401
For Other Uses	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	2	0	95	17	0	0	112	0	0	114
Propane	547	26	573	36	1,509	244	481	2,270	178	2,752	1,258	20	43	4,251	134	1,082	8,310
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	12	0	12	0	123	0	72	195	14	1,176	142	0	0	1,332	0	187	1,726
For Other Uses	535	26	561	36	1,386	244	409	2,075	164	1,576	1,116	20	43	2,919	134	895	6,584
Normal Butane	33	0	33	0	-23	7	-212	-228	-171	54	1,520	12	14	1,429	-105	346	1,475
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	14	0	14	0	0	7	0	7	0	-29	1,406	4	0	1,381	-3	24	1,423
For Other Uses	19	0	19	0	-23	0	-212	-235	-171	83	114	8	14	48	-102	322	52
Isobutane for Petro Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	79	0	0	0	83	2	0	85
Finished Motor Gasoline	15,119	1,194	16,313	1,139	30,812	4,883	12,818	49,652	8,633	50,971	30,949	1,235	1,037	92,825	7,436	32,060	198,286
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	3,512	504	4,016	454	11,382	2,366	6,392	20,594	4,200	16,435	11,270	644	540	33,089	4,431	12,868	74,998
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	11,607	690	12,297	685	19,430	2,517	6,426	29,058	4,433	34,536	19,679	591	497	59,736	3,005	19,192	123,288
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	94	0	9	103	63	216	119	0	0	398	20	153	674
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	657	31	688	63	598	167	21	849	771	928	737	159	261	2,856	460	1,563	6,416
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,388	0	1,388	35	2,203	495	999	3,732	797	7,313	7,962	6	54	16,132	692	7,754	29,698
Kerosene	458	55	513	91	631	29	-32	719	37	1,453	1,161	21	-2	2,670	11	226	4,139
Distillate Fuel Oil	6,513	867	7,380	450	9,811	2,388	5,403	18,052	3,440	23,122	13,733	1,523	369	42,187	3,745	12,032	83,396
Residual Fuel Oil	3,409	139	3,548	73	1,475	247	285	2,080	788	6,585	3,383	260	9	11,025	406	11,206	28,265
Naphtha < 400 Deg For Petro Feed. Use	222	0	222	0	211	0	119	330	40	1,725	32	30	0	1,827	0	159	2,538
Other Oils > 400 Deg For Petro Feed. Use	8	0	8	0	115	0	0	115	8	3,760	1,624	0	0	5,392	1	184	5,700
Special Naphthas	8	28	36	0	165	0	192	357	94	768	119	135	0	1,116	3	116	1,628
Lubricants	197	329	526	0	441	0	299	740	11	1,916	743	418	0	3,088	22	315	4,691
Waxes	0	72	72	0	20	0	32	52	8	117	86	59	0	270	41	82	517
Petroleum Coke	871	19	890	27	1,670	437	552	2,686	251	3,175	2,224	0	11	5,661	261	3,610	13,108
Marketable	467	0	467	0	889	367	392	1,648	37	1,493	1,495	0	0	3,025	114	2,719	7,973
Catalyst	404	19	423	27	781	70	160	1,038	214	1,682	729	0	11	2,636	147	891	5,135
Asphalt and Road Oil	2,634	85	2,719	169	1,967	568	729	3,433	338	649	1,414	1,075	96	3,572	787	2,300	12,811
Still Gas	1,167	103	1,270	57	2,002	328	649	3,036	407	4,922	2,530	116	50	8,025	475	3,807	16,613
For Petrochemical Feedstock Use	187	0	187	0	1	0	0	1	6	617	69	0	0	692	2	103	985
For Other Uses	980	103	1,083	57	2,001	328	649	3,035	401	4,305	2,461	116	50	7,333	473	3,704	15,628
Miscellaneous Products	141	67	208	4	93	32	70	199	30	570	249	58	0	907	35	163	1,512
Fuel Use	6	27	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	-13	16	5	0	8	12	13	66
Non-Fuel Use	135	40	175	4	93	32	70	199	30	583	233	53	0	899	23	150	1,446
Total Production	**33,372**	**3,015**	**36,387**	**2,144**	**53,794**	**9,827**	**22,414**	**88,179**	**15,727**	**111,570**	**69,861**	**5,127**	**1,942**	**204,227**	**14,426**	**77,158**	**420,377**
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[1]	-1,187	13	-1,174	-70	-2,575	-322	-285	-3,252	-31	-4,750	-3,109	-5	-19	-7,914	-535	-3,818	-16,693

[1] Represents the arithmetic difference between input and output.

Note See Explanatory Note 2.

Source See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 15. Percent Refinery Yield of Petroleum Products by PAD District,[1] October 1984

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	United States
	East Coast	Appala-chian #1	Total	Appala-chian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks	Okla., Kans., Mo	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Finished Motor Gasoline[2]	42.6	37.3	42.2	51.8	56.5	47.7	52 3	54.4	48.4	45.3	42.7	21.1	48.3	44.0	51 6	42 9	46 0
Finished Aviation Gasoline[3]	.0	.0	.0	.0	3	.0	.1	.2	.5	.2	2	.0	0	.2	1	.2	2
Liquefied Refinery Gases	1.9	.9	1.9	1.9	3.2	2.9	1.4	2.6	.1	3.3	4.5	.6	3 3	3 4	.2	2.0	2.7
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2.2	1.1	2.1	3.2	1.3	1.9	.1	1.1	5.6	.9	1.2	3.2	15 2	1.5	3.4	2.2	1 7
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	4.7	0	4.2	1.8	4.7	5.6	5.1	4 8	5.8	7.2	12.8	.1	3.2	8.7	5 2	10 7	7 8
Kerosene	1.5	1.9	1.6	4 7	1.3	3	-.2	.9	.3	1.4	1.9	.4	-.1	1.4	1	3	1 1
Distillate Fuel Oil	21.9	29.6	22.6	23.2	20.9	27.0	27.6	23.3	25.1	22.6	22.0	30.9	21.5	22 8	28 1	16.6	21 9
Residual Fuel Oil	11.5	4.8	10.9	3.8	3.1	2.8	1.5	2.7	5 8	6.4	5.4	5 3	5	6 0	3.0	15.5	7.4
Naphtha < 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use	.7	0	.7	0	.4	0	.6	.4	3	1.7	.1	6	0	1.0	0	.2	.7
Other Oils > 400 Deg. F. Petro. Feed. Use	.0	0	.0	0	.2	0	0	.1	.1	3.7	2.6	0	0	2.9	.0	3	1 5
Special Naphthas	.0	1.0	1	0	.4	0	1.0	.5	.7	8	2	2 7	0	.6	.0	2	.4
Lubricants	.7	11.2	1.6	0	.9	0	1.5	1.0	.1	1 9	1.2	8.5	0	1.7	2	4	1.2
Waxes	0	2.5	.2	0	.0	0	.2	.1	.1	.1	1	1.2	0	.1	3	1	1
Petroleum Coke	2.9	.6	2.7	1.4	3 6	4.9	2.8	3.5	1.8	3.1	3.6	0	6	3 1	2 0	5.0	3 4
Asphalt and Road Oil	8.9	2 9	8 3	8.7	4 2	6.4	3.7	4.4	2.5	.6	2.3	21.8	5 6	1 9	5 9	3.2	3 4
Still Gas	3.9	3.5	3.9	2.9	4 3	3.7	3.3	3 9	3.0	4.8	4.1	2 4	*2 9*	4 3	3 6	5.3	4 4
Miscellaneous Products	.5	2.3	6	.2	.2	.4	.4	3	.2	.6	4	1.2	0	.5	.3	2	.4
Processing Gain(-) or Loss(+)[4]	-4.0	.4	-3.6	-3 6	-5.5	-3.6	-1.5	-4.2	-.2	-4 7	-5 0	-.1	-1 1	-4.3	-4.0	-5 3	-4.4

1 Based on crude oil input and net reruns of unfinished oils.
2 Based on total finished motor gasoline output plus net output of motor gasoline blending components, minus input of natural gas plant liquids, other hydrocarbons and alcohol.
3 Based on finished aviation gasoline output plus net output of aviation gasoline blending components
4 Represents the difference between Input and Production.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding
Note: See Explanatory 2.
Source. See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 16. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) [1] [2]	**33,210**	**15,634**	**58,872**	**1,310**	**7,255**	**116,281**
Natural Gas Liquids	**786**	**4,544**	**1,283**	**727**	**379**	**7,719**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	1,250	62	0	1,312
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	786	4,544	33	665	379	6,407
Ethane	367	1,447	0	0	0	1,814
Propane	281	1,993	0	251	53	2,578
Normal Butane	83	668	20	248	196	1,214
Isobutane	55	436	13	166	130	801
Other Liquids [1]	**2,211**	**262**	**7,750**	**0**	**1,054**	**11,277**
Unfinished Oils [1]	179	262	6,405	0	176	7,021
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	2,032	0	1,345	0	879	4,256
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Petroleum Products	**36,735**	**765**	**4,422**	**159**	**1,408**	**43,488**
Finished Motor Gasoline	8,071	148	253	46	561	9,079
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	3,212	83	0	45	172	3,513
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	4,859	65	253	1	389	5,566
Finished Aviation Gasoline	1	0	0	0	6	6
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	1,372	0	0	0	142	1,514
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	1,372	0	0	0	142	1,514
Kerosene	734	0	0	0	0	734
Distillate Fuel Oil	12,548	263	0	104	221	13,137
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12,548	263	0	104	221	13,137
Residual Fuel Oil	12,338	49	1,607	7	281	14,282
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	12,338	49	1,607	7	281	14,282
Naphtha < 400 Deg for Petro. Feed Use	16	8	1,330	0	0	1,355
Other Oils > 400 Deg for Petro Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	210	224	1,146	(s)	17	1,598
Lubricants	254	15	1	(s)	69	339
Waxes	9	15	10	0	5	39
Asphalt and Road Oil	891	36	68	1	99	1,095
Miscellaneous Products	291	6	9	0	4	311
Total Imports	**72,942**	**21,205**	**72,327**	**2,196**	**10,096**	**178,765**

[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry.
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 17. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) [1] [2]	**277,607**	**153,061**	**541,739**	**9,952**	**59,475**	**1,041,835**
Natural Gas Liquids	**13,080**	**41,205**	**6,860**	**5,022**	**5,104**	**71,271**
Pentanes plus	8,111	0	3,675	956	823	13,565
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	4,970	41,205	3,186	4,066	4,281	57,707
Ethane	368	21,604	0	0	0	21,972
Propane	2,678	12,474	1,427	1,959	658	19,196
Normal Butane	1,154	4,281	1,116	1,264	2,174	9,990
Isobutane	770	2,845	642	843	1,449	6,549
Other Liquids [1]	**29,415**	**3,457**	**51,085**	**0**	**11,706**	**95,663**
Unfinished Oils [1]	16,229	3,382	46,932	0	4,447	70,991
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	13,186	75	4,152	0	7,253	24,667
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	6	6
Finished Petroleum Products	**363,175**	**10,476**	**51,770**	**1,970**	**15,257**	**442,649**
Finished Motor Gasoline	74,650	1,310	6,088	606	5,840	88,494
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	33,497	877	3,241	580	2,045	40,242
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	41,152	432	2,847	26	3,795	48,252
Finished Aviation Gasoline	588	0	0	2	13	602
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	2,286	0	1,888	0	8	4,182
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	13,206	0	0	0	1,398	14,605
Bonded Aircraft Fuel	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	13,206	0	0	0	1,398	14,605
Kerosene	2,908	0	6	0	(s)	2,914
Distillate Fuel Oil	76,914	2,678	1,029	1,199	1,790	83,611
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	76,914	2,678	1,029	1,199	1,790	83,611
Residual Fuel Oil	182,276	1,693	21,452	123	3,993	209,538
Bonded Ships Bunkers	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other	182,276	1,693	21,452	123	3,993	209,538
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	742	116	9,422	0	0	10,280
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petro. Feed. Use	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	2,861	3,953	9,692	4	1,159	17,670
Lubricants	2,068	116	308	1	700	3,193
Waxes	143	70	193	0	32	438
Asphalt and Road Oil	3,079	164	211	33	288	3,775
Miscellaneous Products	1,454	376	1,480	2	34	3,346
Total Imports	**683,278**	**208,199**	**651,454**	**16,945**	**91,542**	**1,651,418**

[1] Crude oil and unfinished oils are reported by the PAD District in which they are to be processed; all other products are reported by the PAD District of entry
[2] Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding
Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products 2	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
	All PAD Districts													
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	7,368	0	0	241	0	0	0	413	1,040	0	1,250	2,944	10,312	333
Iraq	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	382	12
Kuwait	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	8
Saudi Arabia	8,890	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8,890	287
United Arab Emirates	2,599	0	0	485	0	0	0	154	0	0	290	928	3,527	114
Subtotal Arab OPEC	19,494	0	0	726	0	0	0	567	1,040	0	1,540	3,872	23,366	754
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	1,104	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	0	0	179	1,284	41
Gabon	1,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,655	53
Indonesia	12,621	0	0	0	109	10	0	29	479	261	1	888	13,509	436
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	6,108	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	329	0	0	329	6,437	208
Venezuela	8,041	0	1,053	154	1,358	75	159	3,824	2,503	0	751	9,877	17,918	578
Subtotal Other OPEC	29,529	0	1,053	154	1,467	85	159	3,852	3,491	261	752	11,274	40,803	1,316
Other														
Angola	3,249	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	0	0	356	3,605	116
Australia	1,731	77	0	0	141	42	0	98	11	0	0	369	2,100	68
Bahamas	0	0	1,697	253	0	452	0	899	650	258	496	4,704	4,704	152
Brazil	1	0	0	234	825	0	0	0	853	0	(s)	1,911	1,912	62
Canada	11,673	5,997	269	0	421	0	35	1,461	736	312	335	9,566	21,239	685
Congo	888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184	0	0	184	1,072	35
France	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	432	0	0	(s)	637	637	21
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	21,518	1	1,727	1,167	292	27	0	374	337	0	181	4,106	25,624	827
Netherlands	0	(s)	0	0	1,103	0	0	1,065	0	0	40	2,208	2,208	71
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	675	0	0	0	0	0	2,551	0	240	3,467	3,467	112
Norway	3,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,132	101
Oman	1,149	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,149	37
People's Republic of China	966	0	174	879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,053	2,018	65
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	223	7
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	249	0	70	70	0	484	273	1,147	1,147	37
Romania	0	0	0	801	547	0	0	126	0	0	0	1,473	1,473	48
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	19	1
Trinidad and Tobago	3,773	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,773	122
Tunisia	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	14,467	33	0	0	573	0	0	0	0	0	1	606	15,073	486
Virgin Islands	0	0	926	43	1,955	594	470	1,809	3,873	0	287	9,958	9,958	321
Zaire	942	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	942	30
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	46	67	67	2
Other Eastern Hemisphere	3,771	298	500	0	1,302	315	0	2,383	201	261	23	5,283	9,053	292
Subtotal Other	67,258	6,407	5,968	3,376	7,611	1,429	575	8,718	9,751	1,337	2,165	47,338	114,596	3,697
Total Imports	**116,281**	**6,407**	**7,021**	**4,256**	**9,079**	**1,514**	**734**	**13,137**	**14,282**	**1,598**	**4,457**	**62,484**	**178,765**	**5,767**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, October 1984 (Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil [1]	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products [2]	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
							PAD District I							
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	3,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	413	698	0	0	1,111	4,171	135
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kuwait	254	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	254	8
Saudi Arabia	2,340	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,340	75
United Arab Emirates	1	0	0	485	0	0	0	154	0	0	290	928	929	30
Subtotal Arab OPEC	5,655	0	0	485	0	0	0	567	698	0	290	2,039	7,694	248
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	179	0	0	179	179	6
Indonesia	2,718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,718	88
Nigeria	2,800	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	165	0	0	165	2,965	96
Venezuela	3,021	0	0	114	1,358	75	159	3,824	2,155	0	515	8,200	11,221	362
Subtotal Other OPEC	8,539	0	0	114	1,358	75	159	3,824	2,500	0	515	8,544	17,083	551
Other														
Angola	2,008	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	356	0	0	356	2,364	76
Australia	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	22
Bahamas	0	0	0	0	0	452	0	899	650	0	0	2,000	2,000	65
Brazil	1	0	0	0	572	0	0	0	853	0	(s)	1,425	1,426	46
Canada	1,451	487	5	0	49	0	35	1,050	673	20	182	2,502	3,953	128
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	184	0	0	184	184	6
France	0	0	0	0	205	0	0	432	0	0	(s)	637	637	21
Mexico	3,567	0	0	589	292	27	0	374	0	0	0	1,282	4,849	156
Netherlands	0	(s)	0	0	1,103	0	0	1,065	0	0	(s)	2,168	2,168	70
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,551	0	230	2,781	2,781	90
Norway	2,103	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,103	68
Oman	496	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	496	16
People's Republic of China	630	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	630	20
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	249	0	70	70	0	174	217	782	782	25
Romania	0	0	0	801	547	0	0	126	0	0	0	1,473	1,473	48
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	19	19	19	1
Trinidad and Tobago	945	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	945	30
Tunisia	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
United Kingdom	5,845	(s)	0	0	573	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	573	6,418	207
Virgin Islands	0	0	174	43	1,955	594	470	1,809	3,873	0	0	8,919	8,919	288
Zaire	741	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	741	24
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	556	298	0	0	1,169	224	0	2,332	0	15	9	4,047	4,602	148
Subtotal Other	19,017	786	179	1,433	6,713	1,297	575	8,158	9,140	210	658	29,148	48,165	1,554
Total Imports	**33,210**	**786**	**179**	**2,032**	**8,071**	**1,372**	**734**	**12,548**	**12,338**	**210**	**1,463**	**39,731**	**72,942**	**2,353**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, October 1984 (Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products 2	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District II														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	6
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	368	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	368	12
Subtotal Arab OPEC	569	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	569	18
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	718	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	718	23
Nigeria	881	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	881	28
Subtotal Other OPEC	1,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,598	52
Other														
Canada	8,816	4,544	262	0	148	0	0	263	49	224	80	5,571	14,386	464
Congo	888	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	888	29
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	2,270	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,270	73
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	1,041	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	1,041	34
Other Eastern Hemisphere	452	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	452	15
Subtotal Other	13,466	4,544	262	0	148	0	0	263	49	224	80	5,571	19,038	614
Total Imports	**15,634**	**4,544**	**262**	**0**	**148**	**0**	**0**	**263**	**49**	**224**	**80**	**5,571**	**21,205**	**684**
PAD District III														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	4,107	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	342	0	1,250	1,833	5,940	192
Iraq	382	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	382	12
Saudi Arabia	6,183	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	6,183	199
United Arab Emirates	2,598	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,598	84
Subtotal Arab OPEC	13,270	0	0	241	0	0	0	0	342	0	1,250	1,833	15,103	487
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	387	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	387	12
Gabon	1,655	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,655	53
Indonesia	3,801	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	260	0	680	4,482	145
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	2,427	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	164	0	0	164	2,592	84
Venezuela	5,021	0	1,053	40	0	0	0	0	348	0	236	1,677	6,698	216
Subtotal Other OPEC	13,291	0	1,053	40	0	0	0	0	932	260	236	2,521	15,813	510
Other														
Angola	1,241	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,241	40
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	1,697	253	0	0	0	0	0	258	496	2,704	2,704	87
Brazil	0	0	0	234	253	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	486	486	16
Canada	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	0	50	50	2
Congo	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	15,680	0	1,727	578	0	0	0	0	330	0	77	2,712	18,392	593
Netherlands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	40	40	40	1
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	675	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10	685	685	22
Norway	1,029	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,029	33

See footnotes at end of table

Table 18. Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, October 1984 (Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products 2	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District III														
Other														
Oman	653	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	653	21
People's Republic of China	336	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	336	11
Peru	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	223	223	223	7
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	310	0	310	310	10
Trinidad and Tobago	2,828	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,828	91
United Kingdom	7,581	33	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	33	7,614	246
Virgin Islands	0	0	752	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	287	1,040	1,040	34
Zaire	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	201	6
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	21	46	67	67	2
Other Eastern Hemisphere	2,763	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	3	246	1	749	3,512	113
Subtotal Other	32,311	33	5,352	1,064	253	0	0	0	333	885	1,180	9,100	41,411	1,336
Total Imports	**58,872**	**33**	**6,405**	**1,345**	**253**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**1,607**	**1,146**	**2,667**	**13,455**	**72,327**	**2,333**
PAD District IV														
Other														
Canada	1,310	665	0	0	46	0	0	104	7	(s)	63	886	2,196	71
Subtotal Other	1,310	665	0	0	46	0	0	104	7	(s)	63	886	2,196	71
Total Imports	**1,310**	**665**	**0**	**0**	**46**	**0**	**0**	**104**	**7**	(s)	**63**	**886**	**2,196**	**71**
PAD District V														
Other OPEC														
Indonesia	6,101	0	0	0	109	10	0	29	60	(s)	1	208	6,309	204
Subtotal Other OPEC	6,101	0	0	0	109	10	0	29	60	(s)	1	208	6,309	204
Other														
Australia	1,057	77	0	0	141	42	0	98	11	0	0	369	1,426	46
Canada	97	301	2	0	178	0	0	43	6	17	9	557	654	21
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Mexico	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	104	112	112	4
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	0	0	174	879	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,053	1,053	34
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	56	56	56	2
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	133	91	0	51	198	0	13	486	486	16
Subtotal Other	1,154	379	176	879	452	133	0	193	222	17	183	2,633	3,787	122
Total Imports	**7,255**	**379**	**176**	**879**	**561**	**142**	**0**	**221**	**281**	**17**	**183**	**2,841**	**10,096**	**326**

1 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve

2 Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, pentanes plus, naphthas less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Source. See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Source	Crude Oil [1]	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products [2]	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
	All PAD Districts													
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	61,675	367	598	399	434	327	0	6,545	17,212	3,210	10,090	39,182	100,856	331
Iraq	3,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3,151	10
Kuwait	5,805	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,019	0	0	4,019	9,824	32
Qatar	1,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	5
Saudi Arabia	102,869	917	1,119	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	0	(s)	3,049	105,919	347
United Arab Emirates	23,771	0	1,049	2,142	357	221	0	565	2,291	0	2,169	8,793	32,565	107
Subtotal Arab OPEC	198,769	1,284	2,766	2,541	791	548	0	7,110	24,535	3,210	12,259	55,044	253,812	832
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	14,543	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,760	0	0	2,760	17,304	57
Gabon	17,060	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	60	0	306	17,367	57
Indonesia	89,725	1,356	2,432	0	1,354	200	0	368	5,946	1,225	618	13,499	103,224	338
Iran	2,588	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,588	8
Nigeria	65,555	0	1,582	0	0	0	0	53	1,194	0	248	3,077	68,632	225
Venezuela	77,510	0	6,739	944	18,136	4,207	272	20,653	34,898	68	2,632	88,548	166,058	544
Subtotal Other OPEC	266,981	1,356	10,753	944	19,489	4,407	272	21,074	45,045	1,353	3,498	108,191	375,172	1,230
Other														
Angola	27,401	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,165	0	0	1,165	28,567	94
Australia	5,304	504	0	0	726	118	0	265	1,513	0	208	3,333	8,637	28
Bahamas	0	0	8,708	506	0	1,402	69	5,563	7,234	258	2,848	26,588	26,588	87
Bolivia	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	1
Brazil	2	0	0	234	7,198	0	0	0	8,967	260	24	16,683	16,685	55
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	102,027	51,729	3,293	75	5,536	216	84	10,711	7,391	4,684	4,153	87,872	189,899	623
Congo	10,662	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,875	0	(s)	1,875	12,536	41
Egypt	3,135	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,135	10
France	0	(s)	(s)	0	778	0	(s)	432	299	(s)	16	1,526	1,526	5
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	250	250	1
Libena	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,882	0	0	1,882	1,882	6
Malaysia	0	0	125	0	158	7	0	20	99	0	0	409	409	1
Mexico	200,524	1,820	11,359	4,677	1,270	335	0	1,471	1,995	300	960	24,188	224,712	737
Netherlands	1,046	(s)	0	378	7,172	196	0	8,228	1,418	340	816	18,549	19,594	64
Netherlands Antilles	0	28	9,981	426	6,397	933	0	2,871	37,038	35	569	58,277	58,277	191
Norway	35,254	(s)	0	0	0	451	0	366	0	0	0	817	36,071	118
Oman	3,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,239	0	0	1,239	4,496	15
People's Republic of China	4,259	0	668	7,620	1,116	0	0	0	0	347	33	9,784	14,043	46
Peru	224	0	755	0	0	223	0	0	4,869	0	223	6,069	6,293	21
Puerto Rico	0	0	1,298	0	3,706	453	70	1,152	0	3,740	2,033	12,452	12,452	41
Romania	0	0	252	5,354	3,113	0	0	126	389	423	3,634	13,291	13,291	44
Spain	0	0	218	0	1,167	1,016	0	123	782	12	190	3,507	3,507	11
Trinidad and Tobago	25,751	0	13	0	0	0	0	504	1,731	7	16	2,272	28,022	92
Tunisia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
United Kingdom	110,937	560	737	370	3,403	325	0	163	655	156	715	7,083	118,020	387
Virgin Islands	0	0	10,731	43	15,075	6,191	2,352	15,805	40,497	402	626	91,722	91,722	301
Zaire	9,452	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9,452	31
Other Western Hemisphere	721	127	1,699	39	231	0	6	361	6,852	308	207	9,830	10,552	35
Other Eastern Hemisphere	35,864	301	7,635	1,460	11,166	1,967	60	7,266	11,819	1,835	2,177	45,684	81,548	267
Subtotal Other	576,085	55,067	57,472	21,182	68,213	13,832	2,642	55,427	139,958	13,107	19,449	446,349	1,022,433	3,352
Total Imports	**1,041,835**	**57,707**	**70,991**	**24,667**	**88,494**	**18,787**	**2,914**	**83,611**	**209,538**	**17,670**	**35,205**	**609,583**	**1,651,418**	**5,414**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products 2	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
	PAD District I													
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	17,193	367	0	0	434	327	0	6,495	15,459	218	2,019	25,318	42,511	139
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Kuwait	507	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	507	2
Saudi Arabia	23,588	917	867	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1,784	25,372	83
United Arab Emirates	836	0	0	2,142	357	0	0	565	434	0	1,628	5,126	5,962	20
Subtotal Arab OPEC	42,124	1,284	867	2,142	791	327	0	7,060	15,893	218	3,647	32,228	74,352	244
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	302	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,760	0	0	2,760	3,062	10
Gabon	5,063	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	246	60	0	306	5,369	18
Indonesia	21,534	0	228	0	0	0	0	0	1,389	0	0	1,617	23,150	76
Nigeria	19,919	0	0	0	0	0	0	50	704	0	0	754	20,673	68
Venezuela	23,078	0	0	114	15,600	3,805	272	20,597	32,394	0	2,127	74,910	97,988	321
Subtotal Other OPEC	69,896	0	228	114	15,600	3,805	272	20,648	37,494	60	2,127	80,347	150,243	493
Other														
Angola	17,269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,165	0	0	1,165	18,434	60
Australia	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	746	0	0	746	1,419	5
Bahamas	0	0	481	0	0	1,402	69	5,214	7,234	0	180	14,579	14,579	48
Brazil	2	0	0	0	5,559	0	0	0	8,703	0	1	14,263	14,265	47
Canada	11,360	2,734	173	0	2,411	0	84	6,635	5,490	196	2,189	19,912	31,272	103
Congo	3,941	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,875	0	0	1,875	5,816	19
Egypt	2,461	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,461	8
France	0	(s)	0	0	778	0	0	432	299	(s)	1	1,510	1,510	5
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	250	0	0	250	250	1
Liberia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,882	0	0	1,882	1,882	6
Mexico	29,884	0	0	3,805	831	306	0	1,260	918	291	349	7,759	37,643	123
Netherlands	1	(s)	0	219	7,172	196	0	8,228	1,418	36	251	17,519	17,520	57
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7,178	426	5,108	893	0	2,513	36,672	0	352	53,143	53,143	174
Norway	22,229	0	0	0	0	89	0	366	0	0	0	456	22,685	74
Oman	1,489	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	585	0	0	585	2,074	7
People's Republic of China	3,226	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3,226	11
Peru	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,608	0	(s)	4,608	4,609	15
Puerto Rico	0	0	1,298	0	3,706	453	70	913	0	1,397	1,877	9,714	9,714	32
Romania	0	0	252	5,132	2,809	0	0	126	389	183	3,634	12,526	12,526	41
Spain	0	0	0	0	1,167	825	0	123	782	0	172	3,069	3,069	10
Trinidad and Tobago	5,071	0	13	0	0	0	0	504	1,731	7	0	2,255	7,327	24
Tunisia	4	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	(s)
United Kingdom	55,547	525	471	79	3,277	154	0	163	655	(s)	287	5,610	61,157	201
Virgin Islands	0	0	4,611	43	15,075	6,191	2,352	15,805	38,899	0	0	82,976	82,976	272
Zaire	4,959	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,959	16
Other Western Hemisphere	0	127	611	0	231	0	0	32	6,852	0	8	7,860	7,860	26
Other Eastern Hemisphere	7,467	300	45	1,226	10,135	851	60	6,894	7,740	474	1,110	28,835	36,302	119
Subtotal Other	165,587	3,686	15,134	10,930	58,258	11,360	2,636	49,207	128,890	2,584	10,411	293,096	458,683	1,504
Total Imports	**277,607**	**4,970**	**16,229**	**13,186**	**74,650**	**15,492**	**2,908**	**76,914**	**182,276**	**2,861**	**16,184**	**405,671**	**683,278**	**2,240**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil [1]	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products [2]	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District II														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	7,331	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7,331	24
Iraq	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	199	1
Saudi Arabia	2,659	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,659	9
United Arab Emirates	2,069	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,069	7
Subtotal Arab OPEC	12,258	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	12,258	40
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	3,179	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,179	10
Indonesia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Iran	1,556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,556	5
Nigeria	8,083	0	203	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	203	8,287	27
Venezuela	417	0	0	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	55	473	2
Subtotal Other OPEC	13,236	0	203	0	0	0	0	55	0	0	0	259	13,494	44
Other														
Australia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bahamas	0	0	218	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	218	218	1
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	74,357	41,203	2,961	75	1,310	0	0	2,623	1,693	3,953	838	54,656	129,013	423
Congo	2,845	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,845	9
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Mexico	37,092	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	37,092	122
Netherlands	1,044	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,044	3
Norway	1,076	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,076	4
Peru	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Trinidad and Tobago	5,758	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5,758	19
United Kingdom	3,639	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	2	3,641	12
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	1,535	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	3	1,538	5
Subtotal Other	127,567	41,205	3,179	75	1,310	0	0	2,623	1,693	3,953	842	54,879	182,446	598
Total Imports	**153,061**	**41,205**	**3,382**	**75**	**1,310**	**0**	**0**	**2,678**	**1,693**	**3,953**	**842**	**55,138**	**208,199**	**683**
PAD District III														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	36,217	0	345	399	0	0	0	50	1,753	2,993	8,071	13,611	49,828	163
Iraq	3,151	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3,151	10
Kuwait	5,098	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,019	0	0	4,019	9,117	30
Qatar	1,497	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,497	5
Saudi Arabia	76,623	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1,013	0	0	1,013	77,636	255
United Arab Emirates	20,866	0	780	0	0	221	0	0	1,857	0	541	3,399	24,265	80
Subtotal Arab OPEC	143,453	0	1,125	399	0	221	0	50	8,642	2,993	8,612	22,042	165,495	543

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil. Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products 2	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
	PAD District III													
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	10,702	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,702	35
Gabon	11,997	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11,997	39
Indonesia	23,022	1,356	396	0	0	0	0	0	3,000	758	303	5,814	28,836	95
Iran	*1,032*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*1,032*	*3*
Nigeria	37,552	0	1,379	0	0	0	0	3	490	0	248	2,120	39,672	130
Venezuela	53,390	0	6,739	829	2,290	0	0	0	2,504	68	437	12,867	66,258	217
Subtotal Other OPEC	137,696	1,356	8,514	829	2,290	0	0	3	5,994	826	989	20,801	158,497	520
Other														
Angola	10,132	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	10,132	33
Australia	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	519	0	164	684	685	2
Bahamas	0	0	8,009	506	0	0	0	349	0	258	2,668	11,790	11,790	39
Bolivia	260	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	260	1
Brazil	0	0	0	234	1,639	0	0	0	264	260	23	2,420	2,420	8
Canada	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	316	71	387	389	1
Congo	3,876	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	3,876	13
Egypt	674	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	674	2
France	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	15	16	16	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	125	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	125	125	(s)
Mexico	133,548	1,769	11,359	872	439	29	0	201	1,018	9	362	16,058	149,606	491
Netherlands	1	0	0	160	0	0	0	0	0	300	565	1,024	1,026	3
Netherlands Antilles	0	28	2,796	0	1,289	0	0	358	174	35	96	4,776	4,776	16
Norway	11,949	(s)	0	0	0	361	0	0	0	0	0	361	12,310	40
Oman	1,769	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	654	0	0	654	2,422	8
People's Republic of China	*1,033*	*0*	*0*	*803*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*0*	*30*	*834*	*1,867*	6
Peru	0	0	755	0	0	223	0	0	262	0	223	1,462	1,462	5
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,344	0	2,344	2,344	8
Romania	0	0	0	0	305	0	0	0	0	239	0	544	544	2
Spain	0	0	218	0	0	190	0	0	0	12	18	438	438	1
Trinidad and Tobago	14,921	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	16	16	14,938	49
Tunisia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	*51,751*	*33*	*266*	*291*	*127*	*171*	*0*	*(s)*	*0*	*156*	*426*	*1,471*	*53,222*	174
Virgin Islands	0	0	6,119	0	0	0	0	0	1,598	356	626	8,700	8,700	29
Zaire	4,493	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4,493	15
Other Western Hemisphere	721	0	1,088	39	0	0	6	12	0	308	199	1,652	2,373	8
Other Eastern Hemisphere	25,457	0	6,558	18	0	693	0	56	2,327	1,281	183	11,116	36,573	120
Subtotal Other	260,590	1,830	37,293	2,924	3,799	1,668	6	976	6,816	5,874	5,688	66,872	327,462	1,074
Total Imports	**541,739**	**3,186**	**46,932**	**4,152**	**6,088**	**1,888**	**6**	**1,029**	**21,452**	**9,692**	**15,289**	**109,715**	**651,454**	**2,136**

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 19. Year-to-Date Imports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Source and PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Source	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Unfinished Oils	Gasoline Blending Components	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Kerosene	Distil Fuel Oil	Resid. Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Other Products 2	Total Products	Total Petroleum	Total (Daily Average)
PAD District IV														
Other														
Canada	9,952	4,066	0	0	606	0	0	1,199	123	4	994	6,992	16,945	56
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Other	9,952	4,066	0	0	606	0	0	1,199	123	4	994	6,992	16,945	56
Total Imports	**9,952**	**4,066**	**0**	**0**	**606**	**0**	**0**	**1,199**	**123**	**4**	**994**	**6,992**	**16,945**	**56**
PAD District V														
Arab OPEC														
Algeria	934	0	253	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	1,187	4
Saudi Arabia	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	252	252	1
United Arab Emirates	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	269	269	1
Subtotal Arab OPEC	934	0	774	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	774	1,707	6
Other OPEC														
Ecuador	360	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	360	1
Indonesia	45,170	0	1,808	0	1,354	200	0	368	1,557	467	315	6,068	51,238	168
Venezuela	624	0	0	0	246	403	0	0	0	0	67	716	1,340	4
Subtotal Other OPEC	46,153	0	1,808	0	1,600	603	0	368	1,557	467	382	6,785	52,938	174
Other														
Australia	4,628	504	0	0	726	118	0	265	248	0	44	1,904	6,533	21
Brazil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Brunei	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Canada	6,355	3,725	159	0	1,209	216	(s)	254	85	215	61	5,925	12,280	40
France	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	0	0	0	158	7	0	20	99	0	0	284	284	1
Mexico	0	51	0	0	0	0	0	11	60	0	249	371	371	1
Netherlands	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	0	5	5	(s)
Netherlands Antilles	0	0	7	0	0	40	0	0	192	0	120	358	358	1
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	0	0	668	6,816	1,116	0	0	0	0	347	3	8,950	8,950	29
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	239	0	0	155	394	394	1
Romania	0	0	0	222	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	222	222	1
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Virgin Islands	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	46	0	46	46	(s)
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	318	0	0	0	318	318	1
Other Eastern Hemisphere	1,404	(s)	1,032	215	1,031	424	0	316	1,752	81	881	5,731	7,136	23
Subtotal Other	12,388	4,281	1,866	7,253	4,240	804	(s)	1,422	2,436	693	1,514	24,509	36,896	121
Total Imports	**59,475**	**4,281**	**4,447**	**7,253**	**5,840**	**1,407**	**(s)**	**1,790**	**3,993**	**1,159**	**1,896**	**32,067**	**91,542**	**300**

1 Includes crude oil imported for storage in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve.
2 Includes aviation gasoline, aviation gasoline blending components, waxes, asphalt, lubricants, pentanes plus, naphthas less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products
(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Sources. See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 20. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Distncts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) [1]	0	637	0	0	3,734	4,371
Natural Gas Liquids	38	524	1,055	0	193	1,811
Pentanes Plus	0	77	0	0	0	77
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	38	447	1,055	0	193	1,734
Ethane	0	153	0	0	0	153
Propane	17	141	991	0	77	1,226
Normal Butane	22	77	65	0	116	279
Isobutane	0	77	0	0	0	77
Finished Motor Gasoline	26	0	(s)	0	5	31
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	233	0	0	233
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	0	158	158
Kerosene	2	(s)	(s)	0	1	3
Distillate Fuel Oil	123	0	471	0	866	1,460
Residual Fuel Oil	(s)	0	3,369	0	2,029	5,398
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem Feedstock	40	11	85	1	22	160
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock	(s)	97	118	0	182	396
Special Naphthas	5	17	8	(s)	3	33
Lubricants	118	23	208	1	35	385
Waxes	4	1	23	(s)	4	32
Petroleum Coke	39	170	2,312	1	1,550	4,073
Asphalt	1	1	(s)	1	2	5
Miscellaneous Products	14	3	4	0	13	34
Total Product Exports	412	845	7,888	4	5,061	14,211
Total Exports	**412**	**1,482**	**7,888**	**4**	**8,795**	**18,582**

[1] Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note. Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 21. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts					
	I	II	III	IV	V	Total
Crude Oil (including lease condensate) [1]	0	5,014	(s)	0	49,422	54,436
Natural Gas Liquids	383	4,934	7,134	7	1,690	14,148
Pentanes Plus	0	726	0	0	0	726
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	383	4,208	7,134	7	1,690	13,422
Ethane	1	1,452	(s)	0	(s)	1,453
Propane	181	1,244	6,037	7	678	8,147
Normal Butane	201	787	1,097	(s)	1,012	3,097
Isobutane	0	726	0	0	0	726
Finished Motor Gasoline	170	4	368	0	753	1,295
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	(s)	0	433	0	0	433
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	176	139	432	0	565	1,312
Kerosene	27	(s)	4	0	1	32
Distillate Fuel Oil	863	56	3,725	(s)	9,553	14,198
Residual Fuel Oil	1,064	0	19,509	0	31,293	51,867
Naphtha < 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock	534	100	1,049	9	200	1,892
Other Oils > 400 Deg. for Petrochem. Feedstock	4	350	3,506	0	651	4,510
Special Naphthas	58	93	273	3	254	681
Lubricants	1,072	261	2,777	13	434	4,557
Waxes	46	8	279	(s)	37	370
Petroleum Coke	2,063	2,447	29,390	8	23,775	57,681
Asphalt	49	63	28	5	13	158
Miscellaneous Products	151	19	111	1	43	324
Total Product Exports	6,659	8,473	69,017	46	69,263	153,458
Total Exports	**6,659**	**13,487**	**69,017**	**46**	**118,685**	**207,894**

[1] Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 22. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 1984 (Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubricants	Waxes	Petroleum Coke	Asphalt	Other2	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Argentina	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	0	0	1	2	(s)
Australia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	124	(s)	3	130	4
Bahamas	0	5	1	0	(s)	314	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	322	10
Bahrain	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	50	(s)	(s)	50	2
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	2	8	(s)	454	(s)	(s)	464	15
Brazil	0	5	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	85	0	1	92	3
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	30	0	0	30	1
Canada	637	448	25	293	1,135	334	20	53	2	438	2	200	3,588	116
Chile	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	1	1	(s)
China (Taiwan)	0	0	0	0	0	369	(s)	13	(s)	61	0	1	444	14
Colombia	0	1	0	0	0	0	(s)	13	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	14	(s)
Costa Rica	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0	0	0	1	3	(s)
Denmark	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Dominican Republic	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	1	2	(s)
Ecuador	0	38	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	1	39	1
Egypt	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8	(s)	0	0	0	8	(s)
El Salvador	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	9	0	0	0	(s)	10	(s)
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
France	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	0	0	118	120	4
French Pacific Isl	0	0	0	48	4	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	13	65	2
Ghana	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greece	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Guatemala	0	58	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)	0	0	(s)	61	2
Guinea	0	0	0	0	0	94	0	0	0	0	0	0	94	3
Honduras	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	0	11	0	0	(s)	1	12	(s)
Hong Kong	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	1	4	(s)
India	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	25	(s)	0	0	6	31	1
Indonesia	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	91	1	0	93	3
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Israel	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Italy	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	1	(s)	179	0	(s)	180	6
Jamaica	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	3	(s)	0	0	1	13	(s)
Japan	0	12	0	0	95	723	3	38	2	1,029	(s)	81	1,985	64
Jordan	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	0	0	0	0	528	2	1	(s)	32	0	73	636	21
Kuwait	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Libena	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Malaysia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	1	0	0	(s)	112	113	4
Mexico	0	1,057	5	50	(s)	302	3	26	12	26	0	5	1,486	48
Netherlands	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	1,326	(s)	20	1,349	44
Netherlands Antilles	0	(s)	0	0	40	1,095	(s)	37	0	0	0	(s)	1,172	38
New Zealand	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	(s)	1	2	(s)
Nicaragua	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Nigeria	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	(s)
Norway	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Pacific Trust Terr.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Panama	0	25	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	(s)	0	(s)	1	29	1
Peru	0	27	0	0	0	0	(s)	25	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	52	2
Philippines	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	1	(s)
Puerto Rico	0	18	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	14	2	0	(s)	10	45	1
Rep. of South Africa	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	22	9	0	0	2	33	1
Saudi Arabia	0	13	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	0	0	0	1	21	1

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 22. Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubri-cants	Waxes	Petro-leum Coke	Asphalt	Other2	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Singapore	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	2	0	0	(s)	1	3	(s)
Spain	0	0	0	0	0	543	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	544	18
Surinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	(s)
Sweden	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	(s)	17	0	(s)	19	1
Switzerland	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Thailand	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	1	1	(s)	0	(s)	1	3	(s)
Trinidad and Tobago	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	3	(s)	0	0	3	6	(s)
Turkey	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	3	0	0	0	(s)	4	(s)
United Arab Emirates	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	0	8	0	0	0	1	8	(s)
United Kingdom	0	1	0	0	1	467	(s)	6	(s)	31	(s)	1	508	16
Uruguay	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)
Venezuela	0	(s)	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	6	1	80	0	2	89	3
Virgin Islands	2,140	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2,140	69
West Germany	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	1	(s)	19	(s)	(s)	21	1
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)
Other	1,594	13	0	0	184	627	(s)	8	1	(s)	1	2	2,429	78
Total	**4,371**	**1,734**	**31**	**391**	**1,460**	**5,398**	**33**	**385**	**32**	**4,073**	**5**	**670**	**18,582**	**599**

1 Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S. Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there. The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports.
2 Includes pentanes plus, kerosene, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products.
(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 23. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Destination	Crude Oil [1]	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubri-cants	Waxes	Petro-leum Coke	Asphalt	Other[2]	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Argentina	0	1	0	431	(s)	0	4	112	3	1	0	161	712	2
Australia	0	6	269	0	1	800	32	60	2	1,418	2	106	2,694	9
Bahamas	0	77	9	(s)	862	1,173	0	15	(s)	0	0	3	2,139	7
Bahrain	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	2	0	326	(s)	1	329	1
Belgium & Luxembourg	0	10	(s)	0	(s)	0	6	82	1	6,511	1	5	6,617	22
Brazil	0	9	0	0	0	0	8	10	(s)	420	0	13	460	2
Cameroon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	151	0	(s)	151	(s)
Canada	5,014	4,231	164	513	3,486	2,217	114	622	26	4,743	110	1,422	22,661	74
Chile	0	(s)	83	43	256	61	3	97	(s)	1	2	6	554	2
China (Taiwan)	0	2	0	0	920	4,140	1	101	2	244	1	11	5,421	18
Colombia	0	5	0	0	0	0	5	63	61	1	0	10	144	(s)
Costa Rica	0	49	(s)	0	0	0	17	41	1	22	10	8	147	(s)
Denmark	0	2	0	0	(s)	(s)	0	3	1	513	0	1	520	2
Dominican Republic	0	305	0	0	0	0	(s)	8	1	64	(s)	6	384	1
Ecuador	0	389	25	0	332	(s)	4	7	2	0	2	8	769	3
Egypt	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	26	(s)	0	0	2	30	(s)
El Salvador	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	43	(s)	0	0	4	49	(s)
Finland	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4	(s)	0	0	2	6	(s)
France	0	38	1	0	1	1,109	(s)	11	14	3,920	0	1,125	6,219	20
French Pacific Isl	0	(s)	0	48	4	350	0	2	0	0	(s)	13	417	1
Ghana	0	0	0	0	141	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	141	(s)
Greece	0	5	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	3	(s)	230	0	2	240	1
Guatemala	0	541	0	0	0	0	4	33	3	0	(s)	5	586	2
Guinea	0	(s)	0	0	0	452	(s)	6	0	0	0	(s)	459	2
Honduras	0	3	(s)	0	(s)	0	5	57	(s)	(s)	(s)	3	69	(s)
Hong Kong	0	1	0	0	(s)	1,910	2	14	2	0	1	6	1,936	6
India	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	78	1	38	(s)	33	150	(s)
Indonesia	0	1	0	0	1	0	(s)	27	(s)	357	1	11	398	1
Iran	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	(s)
Israel	0	7	0	0	(s)	0	2	1	(s)	(s)	0	9	20	(s)
Italy	0	159	0	0	(s)	3,610	6	7	4	6,646	(s)	1,106	11,538	38
Ivory Coast	0	0	0	0	174	280	0	27	0	0	1	(s)	481	2
Jamaica	(s)	219	25	0	0	520	(s)	110	(s)	0	(s)	9	883	3
Japan	0	29	(s)	0	2,955	10,020	313	224	24	12,766	1	448	26,780	88
Jordan	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	0	(s)	0	1	8	(s)
Korea, Republic of	0	6	0	0	668	3,099	5	41	3	800	(s)	397	5,021	16
Kuwait	0	3	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	19	0	(s)	0	1	23	(s)
Lebanon	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	7	0	0	(s)	(s)	8	(s)
Libena	0	1	0	0	0	365	0	2	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	368	1
Malaysia	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	7	(s)	0	(s)	113	121	(s)
Mexico	0	5,984	43	377	(s)	1,210	23	601	76	310	1	112	8,736	29
Netherlands	0	145	0	0	(s)	917	55	59	4	8,428	1	620	10,229	34
Netherlands Antilles	0	4	87	128	1,231	4,903	(s)	40	0	0	0	(s)	6,392	21
New Zealand	0	(s)	443	0	301	0	3	11	(s)	388	(s)	9	1,155	4
Nicaragua	0	12	0	0	0	0	3	26	0	0	0	3	44	(s)
Nigeria	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	113	(s)	0	(s)	3	117	(s)
Norway	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	0	2	(s)	912	(s)	1	915	3
Pacific Trust Terr	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	2	(s)
Panama	0	137	113	0	1,317	1,236	7	57	(s)	28	(s)	4	2,900	10
Peru	0	68	0	0	576	0	(s)	119	(s)	1	(s)	3	767	3
Philippines	0	4	0	0	0	0	2	12	1	0	(s)	115	133	(s)
Puerto Rico	6,944	111	2	(s)	(s)	202	12	162	15	(s)	1	190	7,640	25
Rep. of South Africa	0	2	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	108	80	281	1	433	906	3

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 23. Year-to-Date Exports of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Destination, January - October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)
(continued)

Destination	Crude Oil 1	LPG	Finished Motor Gasoline	Jet Fuel	Dist. Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil	Special Naphthas	Lubn-cants	Waxes	Petro-leum Coke	Asphalt	Other2	Total	Total (Daily Average)
Saudi Arabia	0	78	0	0	(s)	(s)	1	146	(s)	0	0	26	251	1
Singapore	0	12	0	0	100	2,708	22	70	1	23	(s)	12	2,946	10
Spain	0	4	0	0	523	2,568	(s)	380	1	4,619	(s)	254	8,350	27
Surinam	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	11	0	58	0	1	70	(s)
Sweden	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	14	1	332	(s)	5	355	1
Switzerland	0	3	0	0	0	0	(s)	6	1	0	0	4	14	(s)
Thailand	0	(s)	30	0	0	0	2	44	(s)	(s)	(s)	122	199	1
Trinidad and Tobago	0	43	0	206	(s)	(s)	5	18	(s)	0	(s)	6	278	1
Turkey	0	(s)	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	9	(s)	302	0	174	486	2
United Arab Emirates	0	1	0	0	(s)	0	(s)	78	0	257	(s)	23	360	1
United Kingdom	0	46	(s)	0	9	1,946	1	47	3	126	15	26	2,219	7
U.S.S.R	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	268	0	237	0	(s)	505	2
Uruguay	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	7	(s)	0	(s)	2	9	(s)
Venezuela	(s)	525	(s)	0	(s)	(s)	9	19	4	668	1	21	1,248	4
Virgin Islands	33,003	14	0	0	0	4,621	0	(s)	0	0	0	(s)	37,639	123
West Germany	0	(s)	0	0	0	0	(s)	76	25	916	(s)	98	1,116	4
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	(s)	(s)	440	0	(s)	440	1
Other	9,475	118	(s)	0	335	1,450	(s)	78	4	186	5	165	11,814	112
Total	**54,436**	**13,422**	**1,295**	**1,745**	**14,198**	**51,867**	**681**	**4,557**	**370**	**57,681**	**158**	**7,484**	**207,894**	**682**

1 Exports of crude oil are prohibited by law. However, some crude oil is exchanged with Canada on a barrel for barrel basis, and crude oil is shipped to U.S Territories (especially Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands) to be refined there The Statistical Tracking Systems count these exchanges and shipments as imports and exports

2 Includes pentanes plus, kerosene, naphtha less than 400 degrees F, other oils greater than 400 degrees F and miscellaneous products

(s) = Less than 500 barrels or less than 500 barrels per day.

Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.

Sources: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 31, 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La Gulf Coast	No La., Ark	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt	West Coast	
Crude Oil (incl. lease condensate)																	
Refinery	—	—	14,079	—	—	—	—	13,656	—	—	—	—	—	47,303	2,205	20,415	97,658
Tank Farms and Pipelines	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	60,554	—	—	—	—	—	97,492	10,162	27,083	196,893
Leases	—	—	61	—	—	—	—	1,663	—	—	—	—	—	16,787	1,321	1,173	21,005
Strategic Petroleum Reserve[1]	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	438,234	0	0	438,234
Alaskan In-Transit	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	27,360	27,360
Total	—	—	15,742	—	—	—	—	75,873	—	—	—	—	—	599,816	13,688	76,031	781,150
Total Stocks, All Oils (excl. Crude Oil)																	
Refinery	38,915	2,656	41,571	899	41,241	6,017	14,744	62,901	9,195	74,496	47,307	5,010	1,127	137,135	11,210	61,394	314,211
Bulk Terminal	—	—	133,178	—	—	—	—	81,478	—	—	—	—	—	91,091	2,960	22,847	331,554
Pipeline	—	—	28,401	—	—	—	—	35,124	—	—	—	—	—	40,452	2,547	4,487	111,011
Natural Gas Processing Plant	224	45	269	0	525	63	1,472	2,060	1,489	2,644	408	76	236	4,853	204	157	7,543
Total	—	—	203,419	—	—	—	—	181,563	—	—	—	—	—	273,531	16,921	88,885	764,319
Pentanes Plus																	
Refinery	13	0	13	0	27	57	123	207	86	94	120	16	12	328	19	13	580
Bulk Terminal	—	—	16	—	—	—	—	1,601	—	—	—	—	—	3,062	1	6	4,686
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	356	—	—	—	—	—	1,271	166	5	1,798
Natural Gas Processing Plant	2	10	12	0	48	23	267	338	414	328	149	30	22	943	99	25	1,417
Total	—	—	41	—	—	—	—	2,502	—	—	—	—	—	5,604	285	49	8,481
Liquefied Petroleum Gases																	
Refinery	673	18	691	295	2,131	140	753	3,319	220	988	1,645	50	28	2,931	409	716	8,066
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,380	—	—	—	—	19,144	—	—	—	—	—	60,197	127	1,848	82,696
Pipeline	—	—	1,962	—	—	—	—	6,271	—	—	—	—	—	5,663	429	0	14,325
Natural Gas Processing Plant	222	35	257	0	474	40	1,205	1,719	926	2,315	259	44	214	3,758	105	132	5,971
Total	—	—	4,290	—	—	—	—	30,453	—	—	—	—	—	72,549	1,070	2,696	111,058
Ethane																	
Refinery	12	0	12	0	1	12	0	13	0	6	0	0	0	6	0	0	31
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1	—	—	—	—	2,714	—	—	—	—	—	13,378	0	0	16,093
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	1,520	—	—	—	—	—	1,890	134	0	3,544
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	24	0	338	362	73	581	0	1	7	662	3	0	1,027
Total	—	—	13	—	—	—	—	4,609	—	—	—	—	—	15,936	137	0	20,695

See footnotes at end of table

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 31, 1984 (Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist IV	PAD Dist V	United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky	Minn., Wisc., Daks	Okla., Kans., Mo	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Propane for Petrochemical Feedstock Use																	
Refinery	33	0	33	0	64	0	4	68	4	11	145	0	0	160	0	0	261
Total	—	—	33	—	—	—	—	68	—	—	—	—	—	160	0	0	261
Propane For Other Uses																	
Refinery	597	3	600	1	1,322	24	262	1,609	81	70	1,146	4	2	1,303	163	267	3,942
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,224	—	—	—	—	12,974	—	—	—	—	—	31,711	126	586	46,621
Pipeline	—	—	1,822	—	—	—	—	3,657	—	—	—	—	—	2,679	173	0	8,331
Natural Gas Processing Plant	191	35	226	0	305	19	619	943	509	891	133	19	107	1,659	62	115	3,005
Total	—	—	3,872	—	—	—	—	19,183	—	—	—	—	—	37,352	524	968	61,899
Normal Butane For Petro. Feed Use																	
Refinery	0	0	0	0	0	36	0	36	0	5	0	2	0	7	2	1	46
Total	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	36	—	—	—	—	—	7	2	1	46
Normal Butane For Other Uses																	
Refinery	31	15	46	219	528	43	347	1,137	103	706	173	29	16	1,027	183	422	2,815
Bulk Terminal	—	—	136	—	—	—	—	2,192	—	—	—	—	—	9,388	1	1,083	12,800
Pipeline	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	803	—	—	—	—	—	692	80	0	1,715
Natural Gas Processing Plant	30	0	30	0	113	17	181	311	281	456	81	16	88	922	35	11	1,309
Total	—	—	352	—	—	—	—	4,443	—	—	—	—	—	12,029	299	1,516	18,639
Isobutane																	
Refinery	0	0	0	75	216	25	140	456	32	190	181	15	10	428	61	26	971
Bulk Terminal	—	—	19	—	—	—	—	1,264	—	—	—	—	—	5,720	0	179	7,182
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	291	—	—	—	—	—	402	42	0	735
Natural Gas Processing Plant	1	0	1	0	32	4	67	103	63	387	45	8	12	515	5	6	630
Total	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	2,114	—	—	—	—	—	7,065	108	211	9,518
Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol																	
Refinery	121	0	121	0	139	0	1	140	1	88	1	0	0	90	0	5	356
Total	—	—	121	—	—	—	—	140	—	—	—	—	—	90	0	5	356
Unfinished Oils																	
Refinery																	
Naphthas and Lighter	4,319	135	4,454	53	3,275	133	860	4,321	554	7,078	5,519	249	23	13,423	365	5,621	28,184
Kerosene and Lighter Gas Oils	1,891	4	1,895	0	2,502	3	479	2,984	836	5,330	2,306	48	5	8,525	478	3,309	17,191
Heavy Gas Oils	6,188	326	6,514	2	5,886	289	1,337	7,514	889	9,168	8,615	373	151	19,196	1,276	11,220	45,720
Residuum	1,226	244	1,470	93	2,971	4	1,114	4,182	471	5,022	3,673	56	0	9,222	677	4,522	20,073
Total	13,624	709	14,333	148	14,634	429	3,790	19,001	2,750	26,598	20,113	726	179	50,366	2,796	24,672	111,168

See footnotes at end of table

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 31, 1984 (Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Motor Gasoline Blending Components																	
Refinery	3,728	56	3,784	41	4,850	724	1,587	7,202	1,407	10,391	6,054	109	248	18,209	1,554	7,636	38,385
Bulk Terminal	—	—	42	—	—	—	—	131	—	—	—	—	—	467	0	330	970
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	20	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	20
Total	—	—	3,826	—	—	—	—	7,353	—	—	—	—	—	18,676	1,554	7,966	39,375
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components																	
Refinery	0	0	0	0	93	0	40	133	0	33	156	0	0	189	0	19	341
Total	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	133	—	—	—	—	—	189	0	19	341
Total Finished Motor Gasoline																	
Refinery	5,028	247	5,275	103	5,949	1,152	3,205	10,409	1,837	10,100	4,898	653	208	17,696	2,027	7,230	42,637
Bulk Terminal	—	—	39,756	—	—	—	—	31,425	—	—	—	—	—	14,188	1,674	10,408	97,451
Pipeline	—	—	14,401	—	—	—	—	16,321	—	—	—	—	—	19,071	1,036	2,252	53,081
Total	—	—	59,432	—	—	—	—	58,155	—	—	—	—	—	50,955	4,737	19,890	193,169
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline																	
Refinery	1,430	145	1,575	49	2,669	606	1,598	4,922	1,015	3,901	1,716	294	100	7,026	1,269	3,144	17,936
Bulk Terminal	—	—	17,258	—	—	—	—	15,350	—	—	—	—	—	6,135	964	4,978	44,685
Pipeline	—	—	5,428	—	—	—	—	7,305	—	—	—	—	—	7,218	620	885	21,456
Total	—	—	24,261	—	—	—	—	27,577	—	—	—	—	—	20,379	2,853	9,007	84,077
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline																	
Refinery	3,598	102	3,700	54	3,280	546	1,607	5,487	822	6,199	3,182	359	108	10,670	758	4,086	24,701
Bulk Terminal	—	—	22,498	—	—	—	—	16,075	—	—	—	—	—	8,053	710	5,430	52,766
Pipeline	—	—	8,973	—	—	—	—	9,016	—	—	—	—	—	11,853	416	1,367	31,625
Total	—	—	35,171	—	—	—	—	30,578	—	—	—	—	—	30,576	1,884	10,883	109,092
Finished Aviation Gasoline																	
Refinery	35	0	35	0	101	0	11	112	105	296	117	0	0	518	40	184	889
Bulk Terminal	—	—	369	—	—	—	—	455	—	—	—	—	—	122	15	421	1,382
Pipeline	—	—	57	—	—	—	—	58	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	37	152
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	0	0	52	0	0	52
Total	—	—	461	—	—	—	—	625	—	—	—	—	—	692	55	642	2,475

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 31, 1984 (Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist V	United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La Gulf Coast	No La., Ark	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel																	
Refinery	373	24	397	0	459	91	125	675	383	508	526	156	97	1,670	247	798	3,787
Bulk Terminal	—	—	436	—	—	—	—	663	—	—	—	—	—	78	14	447	1,638
Pipeline	—	—	114	—	—	—	—	23	—	—	—	—	—	548	56	294	1,035
Total	—	—	947	—	—	—	—	1,361	—	—	—	—	—	2,296	317	1,539	6 460
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel																	
Refinery	1,352	0	1,352	66	1,311	250	484	2,111	282	3,523	2,858	10	79	6,752	403	3,156	13,774
Bulk Terminal	—	—	4,435	—	—	—	—	5,089	—	—	—	—	—	2 190	200	1,860	13,774
Pipeline	—	—	2,918	—	—	—	—	2,745	—	—	—	—	—	4,173.	164	554	10,554
Total	—	—	8,705	—	—	—	—	9,945	—	—	—	—	—	13,115	767	5,570	38,102
Kerosene																	
Refinery	430	89	519	0	644	30	311	985	76	641	646	77	10	1,450	0	200	3,154
Bulk Terminal	—	—	4,337	—	—	—	—	1,602	—	—	—	—	—	816	24	38	6,817
Pipeline	—	—	256	—	—	—	—	239	—	—	—	—	—	768	0	0	1,263
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2
Total	—	—	5,112	—	—	—	—	2,826	—	—	—	—	—	3,036	24	238	11,236
Distillate Fuel Oils																	
Refinery	7,786	433	8,219	60	5,949	1,647	2,655	10,311	863	9,421	3,663	1,309	58	15,314	1,760	5,015	40,619
Bulk Terminal	—	—	54,873	—	—	—	—	17,123	—	—	—	—	—	5,919	783	4,807	83,505
Pipeline	—	—	8,688	—	—	—	—	8,998	—	—	—	—	—	8,691	696	1,160	28,233
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	1
Total	—	—	71,780	—	—	—	—	36,432	—	—	—	—	—	29,925	3,239	10,982	152,358
Residual Fuel Oils																	
Refinery	2,479	120	2,599	48	1,743	331	178	2,300	340	4,200	2,435	105	15	7,095	650	7,390	20,034
Bulk Terminal	—	—	24,216	—	—	—	—	1,489	—	—	—	—	—	3,083	0	1,802	30,590
Pipeline	—	—	5	—	—	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	161	166
Total	—	—	26,820	—	—	—	—	3,789	—	—	—	—	—	10,178	650	9,353	50,790
Naphtha < 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock																	
Refinery	273	0	273	0	229	0	57	286	37	648	439	36	0	1,160	0	72	1,791
Total	273	0	273	0	229	0	57	286	37	648	439	36	0	1,160	0	72	1,791
Other Oils > 400 Deg. Petro. Feedstock																	
Refinery	4	0	4	0	24	0	0	24	196	1,087	169	0	0	1,452	6	94	1,580
Total	4	0	4	0	24	0	0	24	196	1,087	169	0	0	1,452	6	94	1,580

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 24. Stocks of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by PAD District, October 31, 1984 (Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No. La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt.	West Coast	
Special Naphthas																	
Refinery	16	31	47	0	155	0	140	295	32	1,071	123	103	0	1,329	10	226	1,907
Bulk Terminal	—	—	526	—	—	—	—	127	—	—	—	—	—	13	0	34	700
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	0	0	84	0	0	84
Total	—	—	573	—	—	—	—	422	—	—	—	—	—	1,426	10	260	2,691
Lubricants																	
Refinery	1,173	772	1,945	0	754	0	470	1,224	36	3,395	1,524	636	0	5,591	60	495	9,315
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,102	—	—	—	—	809	—	—	—	—	—	293	3	623	2,830
Total	—	—	3,047	—	—	—	—	2,033	—	—	—	—	—	5,884	63	1,118	12,145
Waxes																	
Refinery	0	63	63	0	32	0	47	79	15	228	126	51	0	420	12	44	618
Total	—	—	63	—	—	—	—	79	—	—	—	—	—	420	12	44	618
Petroleum Coke																	
Refinery	900	0	900	0	370	326	98	794	1	389	987	205	0	1,582	181	1,684	5,141
Total	900	0	900	0	370	326	98	794	1	389	987	205	0	1,582	181	1,684	5,141
Asphalt and Road Oil																	
Refinery	780	72	852	137	1,495	830	661	3,123	481	467	500	690	193	2,331	1,033	1,567	8,906
Bulk Terminal	—	—	1,625	—	—	—	—	1,786	—	—	—	—	—	480	118	143	4,152
Total	—	—	2,477	—	—	—	—	4,909	—	—	—	—	—	2,811	1,151	1,710	13,058
Miscellaneous Products																	
Refinery	127	22	149	1	152	10	8	171	47	330	207	78	0	662	3	178	1,163
Bulk Terminal	—	—	65	—	—	—	—	34	—	—	—	—	—	183	1	80	363
Pipeline	—	—	0	—	—	—	—	93	—	—	—	—	—	267	0	24	384
Natural Gas Processing Plant	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	11	0	0	2	0	13	0	0	16
Total	—	—	214	—	—	—	—	301	—	—	—	—	—	1,125	4	282	1,926
Total Stocks, All Oils	—	—	**219,161**	—	—	—	—	**257,436**	—	—	—	—	—	**873,347**	**30,609**	**164,916**	**1,545,469**

[1] Includes 33,879 thousand barrels of domestic crude oil.

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

— Not Applicable

Table 25. Refinery and Bulk Terminal Stocks of Selected Petroleum Products by State, October 31, 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

State	Leaded Motor Gasoline	Unleaded Motor Gasoline	Kerosene	Distillate Fuel Oil	Residual Fuel Oil
PAD District I Total	**18,833**	**26,198**	**4,856**	**63,092**	**26,815**
Connecticut	644	579	85	3,565	466
Delaware, D C , Maryland	774	1,559	340	5,159	3,052
Florida	2,196	3,034	268	2,002	1,085
Georgia	1,371	1,636	115	1,315	478
Maine	329	641	76	1,671	457
Massachusetts	1,052	1,088	84	5,519	839
New Hampshire, Vermont	111	94	w	1,071	255
New Jersey	2,097	5,175	788	16,380	10,280
New York	3,207	2,950	661	9,536	4,448
North Carolina	1,400	1,524	701	2,154	626
Pennsylvania	2,772	4,090	1,017	7,431	2,624
Rhode Island	190	558	w	1,583	168
South Carolina	846	1,100	223	1,316	759
Virginia	1,642	1,999	388	4,179	1,237
West Virginia	202	171	30	211	41
PAD District II Total	**20,272**	**21,562**	**2,587**	**27,434**	**3,789**
Illinois	3,637	4,643	315	4,979	874
Indiana	2,608	2,956	574	4,336	597
Iowa	767	782	w	1,096	w
Kansas	1,412	1,306	23	1,821	64
Kentucky	943	1,134	293	1,296	266
Michigan	1,771	2,040	217	2,813	385
Minnesota	985	731	w	1,475	280
Missouri	793	660	w	732	w
Nebraska	462	214	0	286	0
North & South Dakota	342	357	0	804	w
Ohio	2,578	2,894	650	3,005	441
Oklahoma	1,373	1,295	294	1,688	253
Tennessee	1,194	1,308	139	1,140	190
Wisconsin	1,407	1,250	w	1,963	160
PAD District III Total	**13,161**	**18,723**	**2,266**	**21,233**	**10,178**
Alabama	883	957	103	946	525
Arkansas	200	285	w	212	29
Louisiana	1,575	3,150	652	3,783	3,291
Mississippi	1,090	1,232	19	1,806	600
New Mexico	277	229	w	136	15
Texas	9,136	12,870	1,478	14,350	5,718
PAD District IV Total	**2,233**	**1,468**	**24**	**2,543**	**650**
Colorado	565	533	0	425	210
Idaho	213	102	0	170	0
Montana	621	296	w	764	99
Utah	382	214	0	508	231
Wyoming	452	323	w	676	110
PAD District V Total	**8,122**	**9,516**	**238**	**9,822**	**9,192**
Alaska	390	226	w	1,186	w
Arizona	408	378	w	196	0
California	4,493	6,464	174	5,035	6,873
Hawaii	293	198	0	260	w
Nevada	145	247	w	136	w
Oregon	671	480	w	853	274
Washington	1,722	1,523	w	2,156	1,078
United States Total	**62,621**	**77,467**	**9,971**	**124,124**	**50,624**

w = Withheld to avoid disclosure of individual company data.
Source. See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 26. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker, and Barge between PAD Districts, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to				From III to				From IV to			From V to			
	II	III	V	I	III	IV	V	I	II	IV	V	II	III	V	I	II	III	IV
Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only)	0	20	0	0	0	0	0	201	0	0	0	0	0	0	758	0	17,573	0
Petroleum Products	8,986	146	0	3,332	10,196	2,410	54	89,534	38,802	0	1,682	1,848	951	916	0	0	0	0
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	0	956	0	0	0	1,519	0	0	103	120	0	0	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	1,228	6,351	140	0	1,636	11,627	0	0	699	831	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	0	54	148	764	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	80	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	5,837	0	0	1,314	2,001	1,409	0	50,040	15,517	0	840	531	0	719	0	0	0	0
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	2,844	0	0	458	958	705	0	17,282	7,153	0	404	339	0	447	0	0	0	0
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	2,993	0	0	856	1,043	704	0	32,758	8,364	0	436	192	0	272	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	13	0	231	167	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	120	40	0	10	104	0	0	349	12	0	189	93	0	21	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	275	0	0	108	24	667	0	9,859	3,424	0	137	5	0	50	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	105	0	0	0	0	0	0	755	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	2,467	0	0	294	607	181	0	24,650	4,682	0	384	417	0	126	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	3	0	117	97	0	0	199	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feedstock	117	0	0	32	45	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	11	0	0	0	0	0	370	169	0	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Lubricants	22	84	0	36	11	0	0	669	439	0	92	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	120	0	0	0	296	402	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	43	8	0	73	0	0	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All Products	8,986	166	0	3,332	10,196	2,410	54	89,735	38,802	0	1,682	1,848	951	916	758	0	17,573	0

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 27. Movements of Petroleum Products by Pipeline between PAD Districts, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to		From II to			From III to				From IV to			From V to	
	II	III	I	III	IV	I	II	IV	V	II	III	V	III	IV
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	956	0	0	1,519	0	0	103	120	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	1,228	6,351	140	1,456	11,627	0	0	699	831	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	4,558	0	1,042	2,001	1,409	37,480	14,573	0	840	531	0	719	0	0
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	2,297	0	340	958	705	12,789	6,722	0	404	339	0	447	0	0
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	2,261	0	702	1,043	704	24,691	7,851	0	436	192	0	272	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	13	12	148	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	0	0	0	104	0	349	12	0	189	93	0	21	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	206	0	106	24	667	7,557	2,932	0	137	5	0	50	0	0
Kerosene	46	0	0	0	0	536	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	1,943	0	228	607	181	18,980	4,280	0	384	417	0	126	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	0	0	64	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	6,753	0	2,668	10,043	2,410	66,370	35,091	0	1,550	1,848	951	916	0	0

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 28. Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to						From V to		
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New Eng	Cent Atl	Low Atl	II	V	I	II	III
Crude Oil	0	20	0	0	0	0	201	0	201	0	0	0	758	0	17,573
Petroleum Products	2,233	146	0	664	153	54	23,164	3,276	4,482	15,406	3,711	132	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	0	0	0	0	0	0	180	0	0	180	0	0	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	0	0	0	0	0	54	148	0	60	88	764	0	0	0	0
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	209	0	0	209	80	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	1,279	0	0	272	0	0	12,560	649	1,752	10,159	944	0	0	0	0
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	547	0	0	118	0	0	4,493	87	114	4,292	431	0	0	0	0
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	732	0	0	154	0	0	8,067	562	1,638	5,867	513	0	0	0	0
Finished Aviation Gasoline	0	0	0	0	0	0	219	44	70	105	19	0	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	120	40	0	10	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	69	0	0	2	0	0	2,302	571	125	1,606	492	0	0	0	0
Kerosene	59	0	0	0	0	0	219	0	137	82	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	524	0	0	66	0	0	5,670	1,913	1,475	2,282	402	0	0	0	0
Residual Fuel Oil	0	3	0	117	97	0	199	0	6	193	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro. Feed Use	117	0	0	32	45	0	46	0	0	46	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	0	11	0	0	0	0	370	26	201	143	169	40	0	0	0
Lubricants	22	84	0	36	11	0	669	0	491	178	439	92	0	0	0
Waxes	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	0	0	0	120	0	0	296	73	88	135	402	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	43	8	0	9	0	0	74	0	74	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	2,233	166	0	664	153	54	23,365	3,276	4,683	15,406	3,711	132	758	0	17,573

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 29. Net Movements of Crude Oil and Petroleum Products by Pipeline, Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II			PAD District III			PAD District IV			PAD District V		
	Receipts into PADD I	Shipments from PADD I	Net Receipts PADD I	Receipts into PADD II	Shipments from PADD II	Net Receipts PADD II	Receipts into PADD III	Shipments from PADD III	Net Receipts PADD III	Receipts into PADD IV	Shipments from PADD VI	Net Receipts PADD IV	Receipts into PADD V	Shipments from PADD V	Net Receipts PADD V
Crude Oil (Tanker and Barge only)	**959**	**20**	**939**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**17,593**	**201**	**17,392**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**18,331**	**-18,331**
Petroleum Products	**92,866**	**9,132**	**83,734**	**49,636**	**15,992**	**33,644**	**11,293**	**130,018**	**-118,725**	**2,410**	**3,715**	**-1,305**	**2,652**	**0**	**2,652**
Pentanes Plus	0	0	0	1,622	956	666	1,076	1,519	-443	0	223	-223	0	0	0
Liquefied Petroleum Gases	2,864	0	2,864	12,326	7,719	4,607	7,182	13,263	-6,081	140	1,530	-1,390	0	0	0
Unfinished Oils	148	0	148	764	54	710	0	912	-912	0	0	0	54	0	54
Motor Gasoline Blending Components	209	0	209	80	0	80	0	289	-289	0	0	0	0	0	0
Aviation Gasoline Blending Components	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Finished Motor Gasoline	51,354	5,837	45,517	21,885	4,724	17,161	2,001	66,397	-64,396	1,409	1,250	159	1,559	0	1,559
Finished Leaded Motor Gasoline	17,740	2,844	14,896	10,336	2,121	8,215	958	24,839	-23,881	705	786	-81	851	0	851
Finished Unleaded Motor Gasoline	33,614	2,993	30,621	11,549	2,603	8,946	1,043	41,558	-40,515	704	464	240	708	0	708
Finished Aviation Gasoline	231	0	231	167	13	154	0	398	-398	13	0	13	0	0	0
Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel	359	160	199	225	114	111	144	550	-406	0	114	-114	210	0	210
Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel	9,967	275	9,692	3,704	799	2,905	24	13,420	-13,396	667	55	612	187	0	187
Kerosene	755	105	650	105	0	105	0	755	-755	0	0	0	0	0	0
Distillate Fuel Oil	24,944	2,467	22,477	7,566	1,082	6,484	607	29,716	-29,109	181	543	-362	510	0	510
Residual Fuel Oil	316	3	313	0	214	-214	100	199	-99	0	0	0	0	0	0
Naphtha and Other Oils for Petro Feedstock Use	78	117	-39	117	77	40	45	46	-1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Special Naphthas	370	11	359	169	0	169	11	579	-568	0	0	0	40	0	40
Lubricants	705	106	599	461	47	414	95	1,200	-1,105	0	0	0	92	0	92
Waxes	3	0	3	0	0	0	0	3	-3	0	0	0	0	0	0
Asphalt and Road Oil	416	0	416	402	120	282	0	698	-698	0	0	0	0	0	0
Miscellaneous Products	147	51	96	43	73	-30	8	74	-66	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total All Products	**93,825**	**9,152**	**84,673**	**49,636**	**15,992**	**33,644**	**28,886**	**130,219**	**-101,333**	**2,410**	**3,715**	**-1,305**	**2,652**	**18,331**	**-15,679**

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 30. Production of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La Gulf Coast	No La., Ark	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt	West Coast	
Residual Fuel Oil	**3,409**	**139**	**3,548**	**73**	**1,475**	**247**	**285**	**2,080**	**788**	**6,585**	**3,383**	**260**	**9**	**11,025**	**406**	**11,206**	**28,265**
0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur	642	15	657	0	112	0	0	112	13	268	481	98	6	866	80	323	2,038
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	2,184	5	2,189	50	294	0	134	478	561	905	1,658	131	0	3,255	81	2,839	8,842
Greater Than 1.00% Sulfur	583	119	702	23	1,069	247	151	1,490	214	5,412	1,244	31	3	6,904	245	8,044	17,385

Source. See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 31. Stocks of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	PAD District I			PAD District II					PAD District III						PAD Dist. IV	PAD Dist. V	United States
	East Coast	Appalachian #1	Total	Appalachian #2	Ind., Ill., Ky.	Minn., Wisc., Daks.	Okla., Kans., Mo.	Total	Texas Inland	Texas Gulf Coast	La. Gulf Coast	No La., Ark.	New Mexico	Total	Rocky Mt	West Coast	
Residual Fuel Oil — 0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur																	
Refinery	476	17	493	0	102	4	0	106	40	118	311	16	11	496	123	322	1,540
Bulk Terminal	—	—	5,486	—	—	—	—	175	—	—	—	—	—	0	0	0	5,661
Total	—	—	**5,979**	—	—	—	—	**281**	—	—	—	—	—	**496**	**123**	**322**	**7,201**
Residual Fuel Oil — 0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur																	
Refinery	1,098	6	1,104	45	513	0	123	681	130	1,006	1,161	43	0	2,340	124	1,926	6,175
Bulk Terminal	—	—	9,373	—	—	—	—	384	—	—	—	—	—	1,448	0	359	11,564
Total	—	—	**10,477**	—	—	—	—	**1,065**	—	—	—	—	—	**3,788**	**124**	**2,285**	**17,739**
Residual Fuel Oil — Greater than 1.00% Sulfur																	
Refinery	905	97	1,002	3	1,128	327	55	1,513	170	3,076	963	46	4	4,259	403	5,142	12,319
Bulk Terminal	—	—	9,357	—	—	—	—	930	—	—	—	—	—	1,635	0	1,443	13,365
Total	—	—	**10,359**	—	—	—	—	**2,443**	—	—	—	—	—	**5,894**	**403**	**6,585**	**25,684**

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.
— Not Applicable

Table 32. Movements of Residual Fuel Oil by Tanker and Barge between PAD Districts, by Sulfur Content, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Commodity	From I to			From II to			From III to						From V to		
	II	III	V	I	III	V	I	New Eng	Cent Atl	Low Atl	II	V	I	II	III
Residual Fuel Oil	**0**	**3**	**0**	**117**	**97**	**0**	**199**	**0**	**6**	**193**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**
0.00 to 0.30% Sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0.31 to 1.00% Sulfur	0	0	0	0	0	0	6	0	6	0	0	0	0	0	0
Greater Than 1.00% Sulfur	0	3	0	117	97	0	193	0	0	193	0	0	0	0	0

Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Table 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by Country of Origin, October 1984
(Thousand Barrels)

Country	Residual Fuel Oil			
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	Total
Arab OPEC				
Algeria	688	352	0	1,040
Iraq	0	0	0	0
Kuwait	0	0	0	0
Libya	0	0	0	0
Qatar	0	0	0	0
Saudi Arabia	0	0	0	0
United Arab Emirates	0	0	0	0
Subtotal Arab OPEC	688	352	0	1,040
Other OPEC				
Ecuador	179	0	0	179
Gabon	0	0	0	0
Indonesia	420	0	60	479
Iran	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	329	0	0	329
Venezuela	348	348	1,807	2,503
Subtotal Other OPEC	1,277	348	1,867	3,491
Other				
Angola	356	0	0	356
Australia	0	0	11	11
Bahamas	546	104	0	650
Bolivia	0	0	0	0
Brazil	604	249	0	853
Brunei	0	0	0	0
Canada	169	146	421	736
Congo	184	0	0	184
Egypt	0	0	0	0
France	0	0	0	0
Ghana	0	0	0	0
Liberia	0	0	0	0
Malaysia	0	0	0	0
Mexico	330	0	7	337
Netherlands	0	0	0	0
Netherlands Antilles	598	0	1,953	2,551
Norway	0	0	0	0
Oman	0	0	0	0
People's Republic of China	0	0	0	0
Peru	0	0	0	0
Puerto Rico	0	0	0	0
Romania	0	0	0	0
Spain	0	0	0	0
Syria	0	0	0	0
Trinidad	0	0	0	0
Tunisia	0	0	0	0
United Kingdom	0	0	0	0
Virgin Islands	1,285	1,765	824	3,873
Yugoslavia	0	0	0	0
Zaire	0	0	0	0

See footnotes at end of table.

Table 33. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by Country of Origin, October 1984 (Thousand Barrels) (continued)

Country	Residual Fuel Oil			
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	Total
Other				
Other Western Hemisphere	0	0	0	0
Other Eastern Hemisphere	3	29	169	201
Subtotal Other	4,074	2,293	3,384	9,751
Total Imports	**6,038**	**2,993**	**5,251**	**14,282**

(s) = Less than 500 barrels
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation

Table 34. Imports of Residual Fuel Oil by Sulfur Content by State of Entry, October 1984 (Thousand Barrels)

State	Residual Fuel Oil			
	0.00 to 0.30%	0.31 to 1.00%	Greater Than 1.00%	Total
PAD District I	**4,775**	**2,610**	**4,953**	**12,338**
Connecticut	93	0	0	93
Delaware	89	0	0	89
Florida	0	274	597	871
Maine	3	0	861	864
Maryland	91	0	0	91
Massachusetts	492	249	431	1,172
New Hampshire	0	0	74	74
New Jersey	713	799	467	1,979
New York	3,232	926	1,468	5,626
North Carolina	0	0	220	220
South Carolina	0	44	368	412
Vermont	13	0	(s)	13
Virginia	49	318	467	834
PAD District II	**1**	**0**	**48**	**49**
Michigan	0	0	15	15
Minnesota	0	0	16	16
North Dakota	1	0	4	5
Ohio	0	0	14	14
PAD District III	**1,259**	**348**	**0**	**1,607**
Louisiana	565	0	0	565
Texas	694	348	0	1,042
PAD District IV	**3**	**0**	**4**	**7**
Montana	3	0	4	7
PAD District V	**(s)**	**35**	**246**	**281**
California	0	0	7	7
Hawaii	(s)	29	239	268
Washington	0	6	0	6
All PAD Districts	**6,038**	**2,993**	**5,251**	**14,282**

(s) = Less than 500 barrels.
Note: Total may not equal sum of components due to independent rounding.
Source: See Explanatory Notes on Data Collection and Estimation.

Definitions of Petroleum Products and Other Terms

Alcohol. The family name of a group of organic chemical compounds composed of carbon, hydrogen, and oxygen. The series of molecules vary in chain length and are composed of a hydrocarbon plus a hydroxyl group; CH-(CH)n-OH. Alcohol includes methanol and ethanol.

Alkylation. A refinery process for chemically combining isoparaffin with olefin hydrocarbons. The product, alkylate, has high octane value and is blended with motor and aviation gasoline to improve the antiknock value of the fuel.

API Gravity. An arbitrary scale expressing the gravity or density of liquid petroleum products. The measuring scale is calibrated in terms of degrees API; it may be calculated in terms of the following formula:

$$\text{Deg API} = \frac{141.5}{\text{sp gr 60F/60F}} - 131.5$$

Aromatics. Hydrocarbons characterized by unsaturated ring structures of carbon atoms. Commercial petroleum aromatics are benzene, toluene, and xylene.

Asphalt. A dark-brown-to-black cement-like material containing bitumens as the predominant constituents, obtained by petroleum processing. The definition includes crude asphalt as well as the following finished products: cements, fluxes, the asphalt content of emulsions (exclusive of water), and petroleum distillates blended with asphalt to make cutback asphalts. The conversion factor for asphalt is 5.5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

ASTM. The acronym for the American Society for Testing and Materials.

Aviation Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Aviation Gasoline (Finished). All special grades of gasoline for use in aviation reciprocating engines, as given in ASTM Specification D910 and Military Specification MIL-G5572. Excludes blending components which will be used in blending or compounding into finished aviation gasoline.

Barrel. A volumetric unit of measure for crude oil and petroleum products equivalent to 42 U.S. gallons. This measure is used in most statistical reports. Factors for converting petroleum coke, asphalt and wax to barrels are given in the definitions for these products.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. See ***Operable Capacity***.

Barrels Per Stream Day. See ***Operable Capacity***.

Bi-Metallic. A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of two metals (e.g. platinum, rhenium).

Butane. A normally gaseous straight-chain or branch-chain hydrocarbon. (C4H10). It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes isobutane and normal butane and is covered by ASTM Specification D1835 and Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial butane.

> ***Isobutane.*** A normally gaseous branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C4H10). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 10.9 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.
>
> ***Normal Butane.*** A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C4H10). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of 31.1 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams.

Butylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C4H8), recovered from refinery processes.

Catalytic Cracking. The refining process of breaking down the larger, heavier, and more complex hydrocarbon molecules into simpler and lighter molecules. Catalytic cracking is accomplished by the use of a catalytic agent and is an effective process for increasing the yield of gasoline from crude oil.

Catalytic Hydrocracking. A refining process for converting middle boiling or residual material to high-octane gasoline, reformer charge stock, jet fuel and/or high grade fuel oil. Hydrocracking is an efficient, relatively low temperature process using hydrogen and a catalyst.

Catalytic Hydrotreating. A process for treating petroleum fractions (e.g. distillate fuel oil and residual oil) and unfinished oils (e.g. naphthas, reformer feeds and heavy gas oils) in the presence of catalysts and substantial quantities of hydrogen to upgrade their quality.

Catalytic Reforming. The use of controlled heat and pressure with catalysts to effect the rearrangement of certain hydrocarbon molecules without altering their composition appreciably; the conversion of low-octane gasoline fractions into higher octane stocks suitable for blending into finished gasoline; also the conversion of naphthas to obtain a more volatile product of higher octane number.

Conventional. A term used to describe a type of catalyst. A catalytic process utilizing a catalyst comprised of a metal and a non-metal (e.g. platinum, alumina).

Coal. A generic term applied to carbonaceous rocks that were formed by the partial or complete decomposition of vegetation. These stratified carbonaceous rocks are either solid or brittle and are highly combustible. In-

cludes lignite, bituminous coal, and anthracite which conform to ASTM Specification D388.

Crude Distillation. The refining process of separating crude oil components by heating and subsequent condensing of the fractions by cooling.

Crude Oil (Including Lease Condensate). A mixture of hydrocarbons that existed in liquid phase in underground reservoirs and remains liquid at atmospheric pressure after passing through surface separating facilities. Included are lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sands, gilsonite and oil shale. Drip gases are also included, but topped crude oil (residual) oil and other unfinished oils are excluded. Liquids produced at natural gas processing plants and mixed with crude oil are likewise excluded where identifiable. Crude oil is considered as either domestic or foreign according to the following:

Domestic. Crude oil produced in the United States or from its "outer continental shelf" as defined in 43 U.S.C. 1331.

Foreign. Crude oil produced outside the United States. Imported Athabasca hydrocarbons are included.

Delayed Coking. A process to produce low Conradson carbon gas oil for catalytic cracking feedstock and for gasoline.

Distillate Fuel Oil. A general classification for one of the petroleum fractions produced in conventional distillation operations. It is used primarily for space heating, on-and-off-highway diesel engine fuel (including railroad engine fuel and fuel for agricultural machinery), and electric power generation. Included are products known as No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 fuel oils; No. 1, No. 2, and No. 4 diesel fuels.

No. 1 Fuel Oil. A light distillate fuel oil intended for use in vaporizing pot-type burners. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade maximum distillation temperatures of 400 degrees F. at the 10-percent point and 550 degrees F. at the 90-percent point, and kinematic viscosities between 1.4 and 2.2 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

No. 2 Fuel Oil. A distillate fuel oil for use in atomizing-type burners for domestic heating or for moderate capacity commercial-industrial burner units. ASTM Specification D396 specifies for this grade distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540 degrees and 640 degrees F., and kinematic viscosities between 2.0 and 3.6 centistokes at 100 degrees F.

No. 1 and No. 2 Diesel Fuel Oils. Distillate fuel oils used in compression-ignition engines, as given by ASTM Specification D975:

No. 1-D. A volatile distillate fuel oil with a boiling range between 300-575 degrees F. and used in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under variations in speed and load. Includes type C-B diesel fuel used for city buses and similar operations. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

No. 2-D. A gas oil type distillate of lower volatility with distillation temperatures at the 90-percent point between 540-640 degrees F. for use in high-speed diesel engines generally operated under uniform speed and load conditions. Includes Type R-R diesel fuel used for railroad locomotive engines, and Type T-T for diesel-engine trucks. Properties are defined in ASTM Specification D975.

No. 4 Fuel Oil. A fuel oil for commercial burner installations not equipped with preheating facilities. It is used extensively in industrial plants. This grade is a blend of distillate fuel oil and residual fuel oil stocks that conforms to ASTM Specification D396 or Federal Specification VV-F-815C; its kinematic viscosity is between 5.8 and 26.4 centistokes at 100 degrees F. Also included is No. 4-D, a fuel oil for low- and medium-speed diesel engines that conforms to ASTM Specification D975.

Eastern Hemisphere. That half of the earth east of the Atlantic Ocean which includes Europe, Asia, Africa and Australia. The Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone is in this hemisphere.

Electric Energy (Purchased). Electricity purchased for refinery operations that is not produced within the refinery complex.

Ethane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C_2H_6). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of −127.48 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas and refinery gas streams.

Ethylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C_2H_4), recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Field Production. Represents crude oil production on leases, natural gas liquids production at natural gas processing plants, and new supply of other hydrocarbons and alcohol.

Fluid Coking. A thermal process utilizing the fluidized-solids technique for continuous conversion of heavy, low-grade oils into lighter products.

Gasohol. See ***Motor Gasoline (Finished).***

Gas Oil. A liquid petroleum distillate having a viscosity intermediate between that of kerosene and lubricating oil. Derives its name from having originally been used in the manufacture of illuminating gas. Now supplies distillate-type fuel oils and diesel fuel, also cracked to produce gasoline.

Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished aviation or motor gasoline.

Idle Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is not in operation and not under active repairs, but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; and capacity not in operation but under active repairs that can be completed within 90 days.

Imported Crude Oil Burned As Fuel. The amount of foreign crude oil burned as a fuel oil, usually as residual fuel oil, without being processed as such. Imported

crude oil burned as fuel includes lease condensate and liquid hydrocarbons produced from tar sand oil, gilsonite, and shale oil.

Isobutane. See ***Butane.***

Isomerization. A refining process which alters the fundamental arrangement of atoms in the molecule. Used to convert normal butane into isobutane, an alyklation process feedstock, and normal pentane and hexane into isopentane and isohexane, high-octane gasoline components.

Kerosene. A petroleum distillate that boils at a temperature between 300-550 degrees F., that has a flash point higher than 100 degrees F. by ASTM Method D56, that has a gravity range from 40-46 degrees API, and that has a burning point in the range of 150-175 degrees F. Included are the two classifications recognized by ASTM D3699: No. 1-K and No. 2-K, and all grades of keresene called range or stove oil which have properties similar to No. 1 fuel oil, but with a gravity of about 43 degrees API and a maximum end-point of 625 degrees F. Kerosene is used in space heaters, cook stoves, and water heaters and is suitable for use as an illuminant when burned in wick lamps.

Kerosene-Type Jet Fuel. A quality kerosene product with an average gravity of 40.7 degrees API, and a 10 percent distillation temperature of 400 degrees F. It is covered by ASTM Specification D1655 and Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grades JP-5 and JP-8). A relatively low-freezing point distillate of the kerosene type; it is used primarily for commercial turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines.

Lease Condensate. A natural gas liquid recovered from gas well gas (associated and nonassociated) in lease separators or natural gas field facilities. Lease condensate consists primarily of pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons.

Liquefied Petroleum Gases (LPG). Ethane, Ethylene, propane, propylene, normal butane, butylene, and isobutane produced at refineries or natural gas processing plants, including plants that fractionate raw natural gas plant liquids.

Liquefied Refinery Gases (LRG). Liquefied petroleum gases fractionated from refinery or still gases. Through compression and/ or refrigeration they are retained in the liquid state. The reported categories are ethane/ethylene, propane/propylene, normal butane/butylene, and isobutane. Excludes still gas used for chemical or rubber manufacture which is reported as a petrochemical feedstock and also excludes liquefied petroleum gases intended for blending into gasoline which are reported as gasoline blending components. Liquefied refinery gases are reported for use as petrochemical feedstock or other uses.

Lubricating Oils. A substance used to reduce friction between bearing surfaces. Petroleum lubricants may be produced either from distillates or residues. Other substances may be added to impart or improve certain required properties. "Lubricants" includes all grades of lubricating oils from spindle oil to cylinder oil and those used in greases. The three categories include:

Bright Stock. A refined, high viscosity lubricating oil base stock that is usually made from a residuum by a treatment such as deasphalting, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

Neutral. A distillate lubricating oil base stock with a viscosity that is usually not above 550 Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS) at 100 degrees F. It is prepared by a treatment such as hydrofining, acid treatment, or solvent extraction.

Other. A lubricating oil base stock used in finished lubricating oils and greases, including black, coastal, and red oils.

Middle Distillates. A general classification that includes distillate fuel oil and kerosene.

Miscellaneous Products. Includes all finished products not classified elsewhere, e.g., petrolatum, absorption oils, ram-jet fuel, petroleum rocket fuels, synthetic natural gas feedstocks, speciality oils and medicinal oils.

Motor Gasoline Blending Components. Finished components in the gasoline range which will be used for blending or compounding into finished motor gasoline. Pool gasoline is included in this category.

Motor Gasoline (Finished). A complex mixture of relatively volatile hydrocarbons, with or without small quantities of additives, that have been blended to form a fuel suitable for use in spark-ignition engines. Specifications for motor gasoline, as given in ASTM Specification D439 or Federal Specification VV-G-1690B, include a boiling range of 122-158 degrees F. at the 10-percent point to 365-374 degrees F. at the 90-percent point and a Reid vapor pressure range from 9 to 15 psi. "Motor gasoline" includes finished leaded gasoline, finished unleaded gasoline, and gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Finished Leaded Gasoline. Contains more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon or more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. The actual lead content of any given gallon, however, may vary as a function of the size of the producer and company according to specific Environmental Protection Agency waiver provisions. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes leaded gasohol. Blendstock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Finished Unleaded Gasoline. Contains not more than 0.05 gram of lead per gallon and not more than 0.005 gram of phosphorus per gallon. Premium and regular grades are included, depending on the octane rating. Includes unleaded gasohol. Blend stock is excluded until blending has been completed. Alcohol that is to be used in the blending of gasohol is also excluded.

Gasohol. A blend of finished motor gasoline (leaded or unleaded) and alcohol (generally ethanol but sometimes methanol) in which 10 percent or more of the product is alcohol.

Naphtha-Type Jet Fuel. A fuel in the heavy naphtha boiling range with an average gravity of 52.8 degrees API and 20 to 90 percent distillation temperatures of 290 degrees to 470 degrees F, meeting Military Specification MIL-T-5624L (Grade JP-4). JP-4 is used for turbojet and turboprop aircraft engines, primarily by the military. Excludes ram-jet and petroleum rocket fuels.

Natural Gas. A mixture of hydrocarbons and small quantities of various nonhydrocarbons existing in the gaseous phase or in solution with crude oil in underground reservoirs.

Natural Gas Field Facility. A field facility designed to process natural gas produced from more than one lease for the purpose of recovering condensate from a stream of natural gas; however, some field facilities are designed to recover propane, normal butane, pentanes plus, etc., and to control the quality of natural gas to be marketed.

Natural Gas Plant Liquids. Natural gas liquids recovered from natural gas in gas processing plants, and in some situations, from natural gas field facilities. Natural gas liquids extracted by fractionators are also included. These liquids are defined according to the published specification of the Gas Processors Association and the American Society for Testing and Materials and are classified as follows: Ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane, pentanes plus, and other products from natural gas processing plants (i.e. products meeting the standards for finished petroleum products produced at natural gas processing plants, such as finished motor gasoline, finished aviation gasoline, special naphthas, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, and miscellaneous products).

Natural Gasoline and Isopentane. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas, that meets vapor pressure, end-point, and other specifications for natural gasoline set by the Gas Processors Association. Includes isopentane which is a saturated branch-chain hydrocarbon, (C5H12), obtained by fractionation of natural gasoline or isomerization of normal pentane.

Normal Butane. See ***Butane.***

OPEC. The acronym for the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries, oil-producing and exporting countries that have organized for the purpose of negotiating with oil companies on matters of oil production, prices and future concession rights. Current members are Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.

Operable Capacity. The amount of capacity that, at the beginning of the period, is in operation; not in operation, and not under active repairs but capable of being placed in operation within 30 days; or not in operation but under active repairs that can be completed within 90 days. Operable capacity is the sum of the operating and idle capacity and is measured in barrels per calendar day or barrels per stream day.

Barrels Per Calendar Day. The maximum number of barrels of input that can be processed in an atmospheric distillation facility during a twenty-four hour period after making allowances for the following limitations:

The capability of downstream facilities to absorb the output of crude oil processing facilities of a given refinery. No reduction is made when a planned distribution of intermediate streams through other than downstream facilities is part of a refinery's normal operation.

The types and grades of inputs to be processed.

The types and grades of products expected to be manufactured.

The environmental constraints associated with refinery operations.

The reduction of capacity for scheduled downtime such as routine inspection, mechanical problems, maintenance, repairs and turnaround.

The reduction of capacity for unscheduled downtime such as mechanical problems, repairs, and slowdowns.

Barrels Per Stream Day. The amount a unit can process running at full capacity under optimal crude and product slate conditions.

Operating Capacity. The component of operable capacity that is in operation at the beginning of the period.

Other Hydrocarbons. Materials received by a refinery and consumed as raw materials. Includes hydrogen, coal tar derivatives, gilsonite, and natural gas received by the refinery for reforming into hydrogen. Natural gas to be used as fuel is excluded.

Pentanes Plus. A mixture of hydrocarbons, mostly pentanes and heavier, extracted from natural gas. Includes isopentane, natural gasoline and plant condensate.

Petrochemical Feedstock Use. Chemical feedstocks derived from petroleum, principally for the manufacture of chemicals, synthetic rubber and a variety of plastics. The categories reported are "Naphtha-Less than 400 degrees F. end-point" and "Other oils over 400 degrees F. end point."

Naphtha-Less Than 400 Degrees F. End-Point. A naphtha with an end point of less than 400 degrees F. that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Other Oils-Over 400 Degrees F. End-Point. Oils with an end point over 400 degrees F. that is intended for use as a petrochemical feedstock.

Petroleum Coke. A residue, the final product of the condensation process in cracking. This product is reported as marketable coke or catalyst coke. The conversion factor is 5 barrels of 42 U.S. gallons per short ton.

Marketable Coke. Those grades of coke produced in delayed or fluid cokers which may be recovered as relatively pure carbon. This "green" coke may be sold as is or further purified by calcining.

Catalyst Coke. In many catalytic operations (i.e., catalytic cracking) carbon is deposited on the catalyst thus, deactivating the catalyst. The catalyst is reactivated by burning off the carbon, which is used as a fuel in the refinery process. This carbon or coke is not recoverable in a concentrated form.

Petroleum Products. Petroleum products are obtained from the processing of crude oil (including lease condensate), natural gas and other hydrocarbon compounds. Petroleum products include unfinished oils, liquefied petroleum gases, pentanes plus, aviation gasoline, motor gasoline, naphtha-type jet fuel, kerosene-type jet fuel, kerosene, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, naphtha less than 400 F. end-point, other oils-over 400 F. end-point, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, petroleum coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, and miscellaneous products.

Petroleum Refinery. An installation that manufacturers finished petroleum products from crude oil, unfinished oils, natural gas liquids, other hydrocarbons, and alcohol.

Plant Condensate. One of the natural gas liquids, mostly pentanes and heavier hydrocarbons, recovered and separated as liquids at gas inlet separators or scrubbers in processing plants.

Primary Stocks. Stocks of crude oil or petroleum products held in storage at (or in) leases, refineries, natural gas processing plants, pipelines, tankfarms, and bulk terminals that can store at least 50,000 barrels of petroleum products or that can receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. Crude oil that is in transit from Alaska, or that is stored on Federal leases or in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included. Primary Stocks excludes stocks of foreign origin that are held in bonded warehouse storage.

Propane. A normally gaseous straight-chain hydrocarbon, (C_3H_8). It is a colorless paraffinic gas that boils at a temperature of -43.67 degrees F. It is extracted from natural gas or refinery gas streams. It includes all products covered by Gas Processors Association Specifications for commercial propane and HD-5 propane and ASTM Specification D1835.

Propylene. An olefinic hydrocarbon, (C_3H_6), recovered from refinery processes or petrochemical processes.

Residual Fuel Oil. The topped crude or refinery operations which includes No. 5 and No. 6 fuel oils as defined in ASTM Specification D396 and Federal Specification VV-F-815C, Navy Special fuel oil as defined in Military Specification MIL-F-859E including Amendment 2 (NATO Symbol F-77), and Bunker C fuel oil. Residual fuel oil is used for the production of electric power, space heating, vessel bunkering, and various industrial purposes. Imports of residual fuel oil include "Imported Crude Oil Burned as Fuel."

Road Oil. Any heavy petroleum oil, including residual asphaltic oil used as a dust palliative and surface treatment on roads and highways. It is generally produced in six grades from 0, the most liquid, to 5, the most viscous.

Special Naphthas. All finished products within the gasoline range that are used as paint thinners, cleaners, or solvents. These products are refined to a specified flash point and have a boiling range of 90 degrees to 220 degrees F. "Special naphthas" includes all commercial hexane and cleaning solvents conforming to ASTM Specification D1836 and D484, respectively. Naphthas to be blended or marketed as motor gasoline or aviation gasoline or that are to be used as petrochemical and synthetic natural gas (SNG) feedstocks are excluded.

Steam (Purchased). Steam, purchased for use by a refinery, that was not generated from within the refinery complex.

Still Gas (Refinery Gas). Any form or mixture of gas produced in refineries by distillation, cracking, reforming, and other processes. The principal constituents are methane, ethane, ethylene, normal butane, butylene, propane, propylene, etc. Still gas is reported for petrochemical feedstock use and/or refinery fuel use.

Petrochemical Feedstock Use. Includes all refinery streams which are used by chemical or rubber manufacturing operations for further processing, less the amount of such streams returned to the source refinery. Finished petrochemical products are not included. For example, polyethylene, butadiene, etc. are considered petrochemical products; therefore, only their feedstock equivalents are included.

Fuel Use. All other still gas.

Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR). Petroleum stocks maintained by the Federal Government for use during periods of major supply interruption.

Thermal Cracking. A refining process in which heat and pressure are used to break down, rearrange, or combine hydrocarbon molecules. Thermal cracking is used to increase the yield of gasoline obtainable from crude oil.

Unfinished Oils. Includes all oils requiring further processing, except those requiring only mechanical blending.

Unfractionated Streams. Mixtures of unsegregated natural gas liquid components excluding those in plant condensate. This product is extracted from natural gas.

Vacuum Distillation. Distillation under reduced pressure (less the atmospheric) which lowers the boiling temperature of the liquid-being distilled. This technique with its relatively low temperatures prevents cracking or decomposition of the charge stock.

Visbreaking. A thermal cracking process in which heavy vacuum-still bottoms produced on the primary distillation unit are cracked to increase production of distillate products.

Wax. A solid or semi-solid material derived from petroleum distillates or residues by such treatments as chilling, precipitating with a solvent, or de-oiling. It is light-colored, more-or-less translucent crystalline mass, slightly greasy to the touch, consisting of a mixture of solid hydrocarbons in which the paraffin series pre-

dominates. Includes all marketable wax whether crude scale or fully refined. The three grades included are microcrystalline, crystalline-fully refined, and crystalline-other. The conversion factor is 280 pounds per 42-U.S. gallon barrel.

Microcrystalline Wax. Wax extracted from certain petroleum residues having a finer and less apparent crystalline structure than paraffin wax and having the following physical characteristics:

Penetration at 77 degrees F. (D1321)-60 maximum. Viscosity at 210 degrees F. in Saybolt Universal Seconds (SUS). (D88)-60 SUS (10.22 centistokes) minimum to 150 SUS (31.8 centistokes) maximum. Oil content (D721)-5 percent minimum.

Crystalline-Fully Refined Wax. A light-colored paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D721)-0.5 percent maximum. Other +20 color, Saybolt minimum.

Crystalline-Other Wax. A paraffin wax having the following characteristics:

Viscosity at 210 degrees F. (D88)-59.9 SUS (10.18 centistokes) maximum. Oil Content (D721)-0.51 percent minimum to 15 percent maximum.

Western Hemisphere. That half of the earth that includes North and South America and adjacent islands.

Bureau of Mines Petroleum Refining Districts and PAD Districts

The following are the Bureau of Mines petroleum refining districts which make up the PAD districts:

PAD District I

East Coast: District of Columbia and the States of Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, and the following counties of the State of New York: Cayuga, Tompkins, Chemung and all counties east and north thereof. Also the following counties in the State of Pennsylvania: Bradford, Sullivan, Columbia, Montour, Northumberland, Dauphin, York, and all counties east thereof.

Appalachian #1: The State of West Virginia and those parts of the States of Pennsylvania and New York not included in the East Coast District.

PAD District II

Appalachian #2: The following counties of the State of Ohio: Erie, Huron, Crawford, Marion, Delaware, Franklin, Pickaway, Ross, Pike, Scioto, and all counties east thereof.

Indiana—Illinois—Kentucky: The States of Indiana, Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Michigan, and that part of the State of Ohio not included in the Appalachian District.

Minnesota—Wisconsin—North and South Dakota: The States of Minnesota, Wisconsin, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

Oklahoma—Kansas—Missouri: The States of Oklahoma, Kansas, Missouri, Nebraska, and Iowa.

PAD District III

Texas Inland: The State of Texas except the Texas Gulf Coast District.

Texas Gulf Coast: The following counties of the State of Texas: Newton, Orange, Jefferson, Jasper, Tyler, Hardin, Liberty, Chambers, Polk, San Jacinto, Montgomery, Harris, Galveston, Waller, Fort Bend, Brazoria, Wharton, Matagorda, Jackson, Victoria, Calhoun, Refugio, Aransas, San Patricio, Nueces, Kleberg, Kenedy, Willacy, and Cameron.

Louisiana Gulf Coast: The following Parishes of the State of Louisiana: Vernon, Rapides, Avoyelles, Pointe Coupee, West Feliciana, East Feliciana, Saint Helena, Tangipahoa, Washington, and all Parishes south thereof. Also the following counties of the State of Mississippi: Pearl River, Stone, George, Hancock, Harrison, and Jackson. Also the following counties of the State of Alabama: Mobile and Baldwin.

North Louisiana—Arkansas: The State of Arkansas and those parts of the States of Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama not included in the Louisiana Gulf Coast District.

New Mexico: The State of New Mexico.

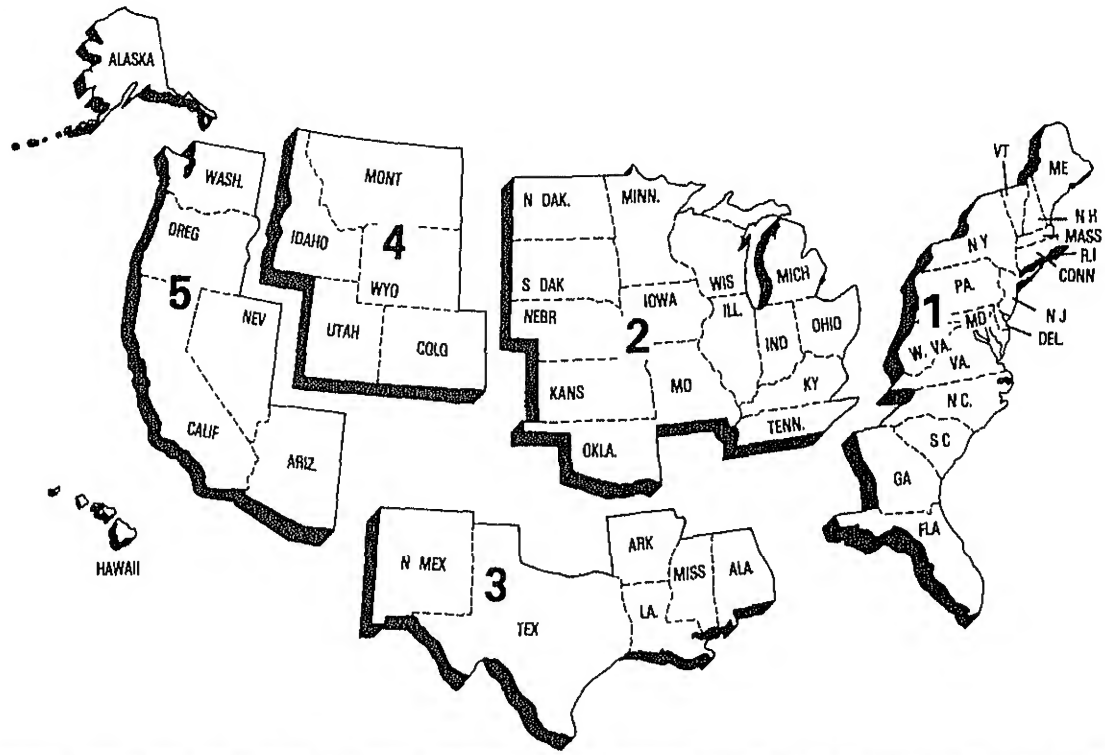
PAD District IV

Rocky Mountain: The States of Montana, Idaho, Wyoming, Utah, and Colorado.

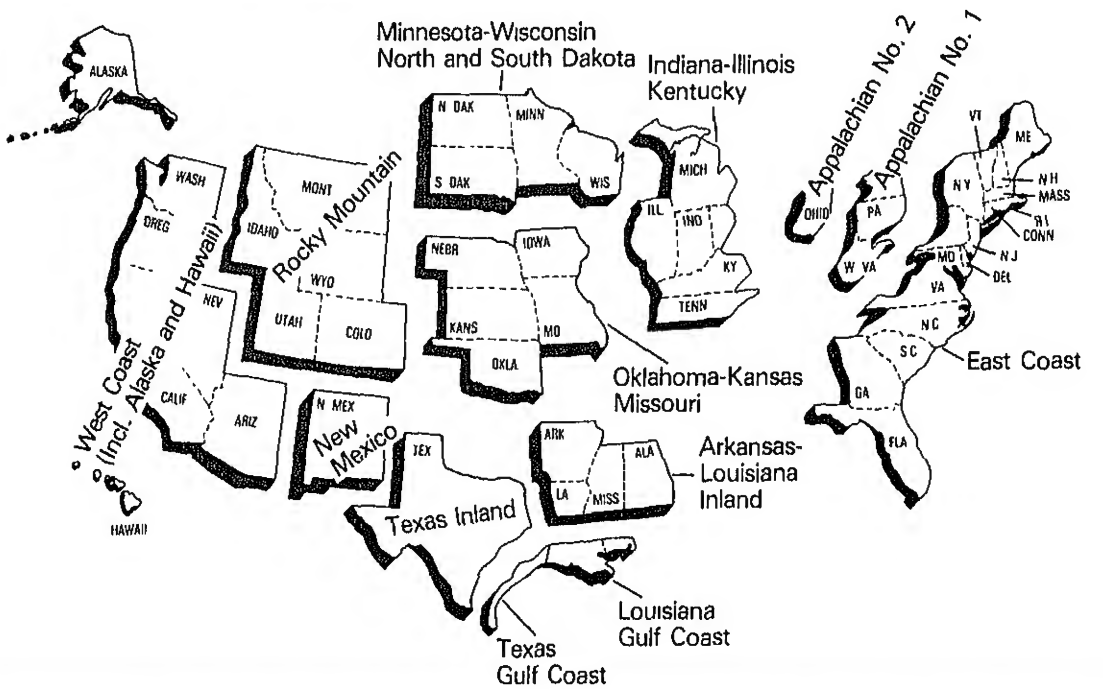
PAD District V

West Coast: The States of Washington, Oregon, California, Nevada, Arizona, Alaska, and Hawaii.

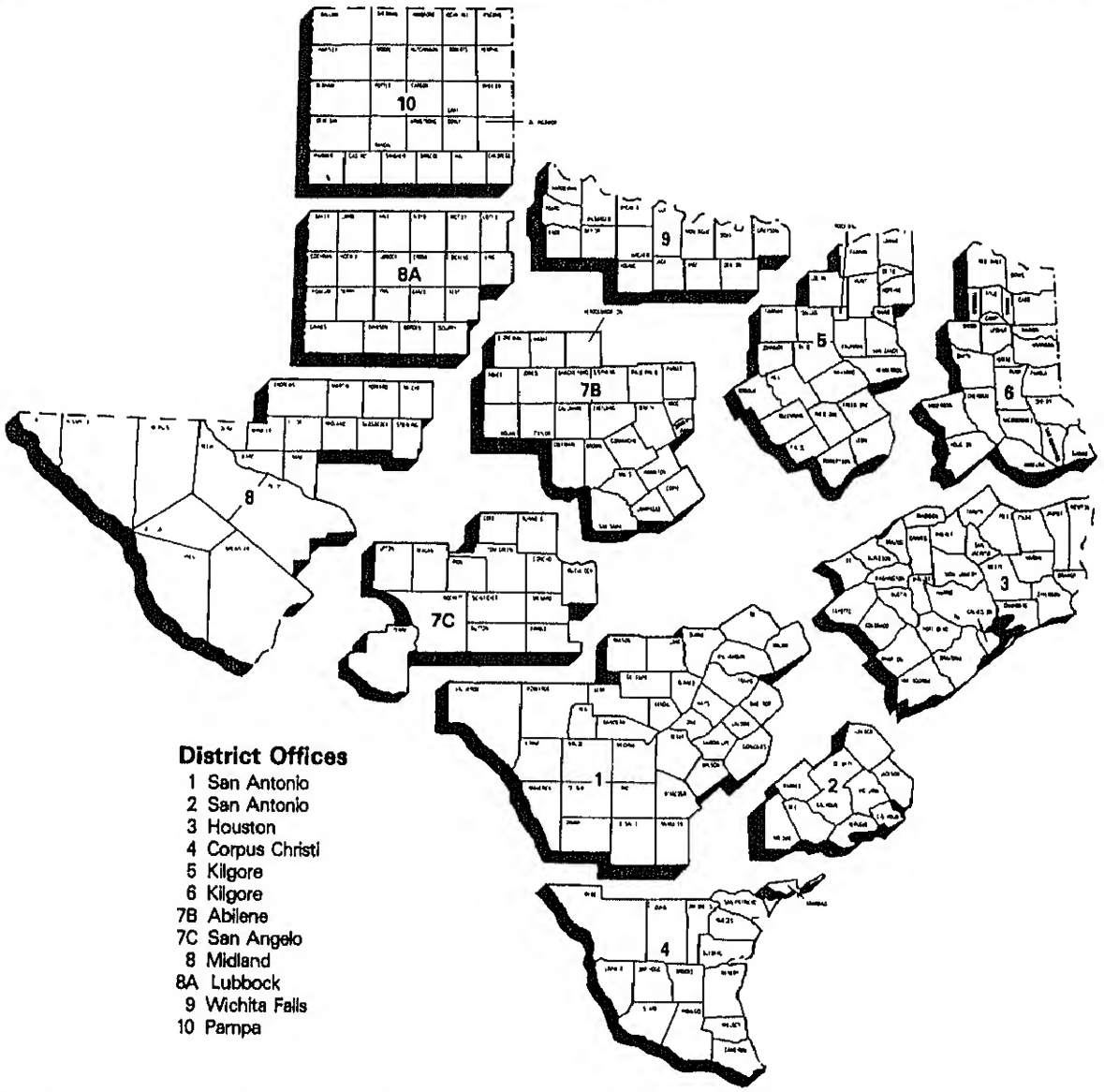
Petroleum Administration for Defense (PAD) Districts



Bureau of Mines Refining Districts



District Map Oil and Gas Division Railroad Commission of Texas



District Offices

1 San Antonio
2 San Antonio
3 Houston
4 Corpus Christi
5 Kilgore
6 Kilgore
7B Abilene
7C San Angelo
8 Midland
8A Lubbock
9 Wichita Falls
10 Pampa

Explanatory Notes

Explanatory Notes

Note 1: Data Collection Methodology

Background

Beginning in January 1983, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) unified its petroleum supply data collection activities into the Petroleum Supply Reporting System (PSRS). The PSRS represents a family of data collection survey forms, data processing systems and publication systems that have been consolidated to achieve comparability and consistency throughout. The primary focus of the consolidation has been to revise the weekly and monthly survey reporting forms to assure consistency in form layout, preparation instructions, and definitions. As a result, a new set of survey forms were implemented in January 1983. The following are the new form numbers and their corresponding predecessor forms:

New Form Number	Name	Old Form Number
EIA-800	Weekly Refinery Report	EIA-161
EIA-801	Weekly Bulk Terminal Report	EIA-162
EIA-802	Weekly Product Pipeline Report	EIA-163
EIA-803	Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report	EIA-164
EIA-804	Weekly Imports Report	EIA-165
EIA-805	Weekly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report	—
EIA-810	Monthly Refinery Report	EIA-87
EIA-811	Monthly Bulk Terminal Report	EIA-88
EIA-812	Monthly Product Pipeline Report	EIA-89
EIA-813	Monthly Crude Oil Report	EIA-90
ERA-60	Monthly Imports Report	ERA-60
EIA-815	Monthly Shipments from Puerto Rico to the United States Report	FEA-P133-M-0
EIA-816	Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report	EIA-64
EIA-817	Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report	EIA-170

Forms EIA-800 through 805 comprise the Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS). This system is designed to collect basic refinery operations and product stock data for major products on a weekly basis. Data from the WPSRS are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report (WPSR)* and are also used to calculate the preliminary statistics in the "Summary Statistics" section of the *Petroleum Supply Monthly* (*PSM*). A description of the WPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.1.

Forms EIA-810-813, 815-817 and ERA-60 comprise the Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS). These surveys collect detailed refinery operations data, refinery, bulk terminal and pipeline stocks data, crude oil and petroleum product imports data and movements of petroleum products and crude oil between PAD Districts data. These surveys are the primary source of data for the "Summary Statistics" and "Detailed Statistics" sections of the *PSM*. A description of MPSRS survey forms follows in Note 1.2.

Data are also obtained in magnetic tape form from the Bureau of the Census on a monthly basis. These tapes contain aggregated import and export statistics that are used in the preparation of the *PSM*. A description of the Census data follows in Note 1.3.

Note 1.1: Weekly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (WPSRS)

Background

The EIA first began publishing weekly petroleum supply statistics in April 1979 in response to the Iranian oil crisis. Initially, the published data were taken from the American Petroleum Institute (API) *Weekly Statistical Bulletin*. However, in January 1980 the EIA began to publish weekly statistics from its own surveys, with the exception of imports statistics which the EIA did not begin collecting until June 1980.

The weekly surveys collect data comparable to those collected on a monthly basis. Selected petroleum companies report weekly data to the EIA on crude oil and petroleum product stocks, refinery inputs and production, and crude oil and petroleum product imports. On Forms EIA-800 through EIA-803, companies report data on a custody basis. On the Form EIA-804, the importer of record reports each shipment entering the United States. On Form EIA-805, a company shipping unfinished oils and finished petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico reports each shipment. Current weekly data and the most recent monthly data are used to estimate the totals that are published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report*.

Sample Frame

The sample of companies that report weekly is selected from the universe of companies that report on the comparable monthly surveys. Sampled companies report data only for facilities in the 50 States and District of Columbia.

The sample for each survey is taken from the following universe:

EIA-800: Based on the EIA-810 universe, which includes all petroleum refineries in the United States and

its territories, industrial facilities that have crude oil distillation capacity and produce some refined petroleum products, and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through mechanical blending. The selected sample size is 215.

EIA-801: Based on the EIA-811 universe, which includes all bulk terminal facilities in the United States and its territories that have either a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more, or that receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline. The selected sample size is 93.

EIA-802: Based on the EIA-812 universe, which includes all petroleum product pipeline companies in the United States and its territories that transport refined petroleum products, including interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipeline movements. Pipeline companies that transport only natural gas liquids are not included in the EIA-802 frame. Only those pipeline companies that transport products covered in the weekly survey are included. The selected sample size is 65.

EIA-803: Based on the EIA-813 universe, which consists of all companies which carry or store crude oil of 1,000 barrels or more in the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. Included are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water.

EIA-804: Based on the ERA-60 universe, which includes all importers of record of crude oil and petroleum products into the United States and Puerto Rico. The selected sample size is 65.

EIA-805: Based on the EIA-815 universe, which includes all shippers of unfinished oils and petroleum products into the United States from Puerto Rico. Four companies report.

Sampling Method

The cut-off method is the sampling procedure used for all weekly surveys except the EIA-802, which uses the monthly universe in its entirety. In the cut-off method, companies are ranked from largest to smallest on the basis of the quantities reported during some previous 12-month period. Companies are chosen for the sampling, beginning with the largest and adding companies until the total sample covers 90 percent of the total for the previous time period for each product published in the *Weekly Petroleum Status Report.*

Collection Methods

d by mail, mailgram, telephone, Telex,
'y basis. The report period closes
l canvassed firms and terminal
lust file by 5 p.m. on the follow-

Estimation and Imputation

After company reports have been checked and entered into the weekly data base, weekly totals for given products are estimated by using the following formula.

The total reported by all companies for the most recent month (M_t) is divided by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the most recent month (M_s). The result is multiplied by the amount reported by the sample of companies for the current week (W_s). The answer, W_t, is an estimate of the amount that would have been reported by all companies for the current week if all companies reported each week.

$$W_t = \frac{M_t}{M_s}(W_s)$$

This procedure is used to estimate total weekly inputs to refineries and production.

To estimate stocks of finished products, the preceding procedure is followed separately for refineries, bulk terminals, and pipelines. Total estimates are formed by summing over establishment types.

Weekly imports data are highly variable on a company-by-company basis or a week-by-week basis. Therefore, an exponentially smoothed ratio has been developed. The estimate of weekly imports is the sum of the smoothed ratio multiplied by the weekly values and estimates for shipments from Puerto Rico. Imports of other oils includes an adjustment from Census data for unlicensed products because of coverage differences between the monthly imports data and Census data.

Explicit imputation is done for companies which do not respond in a given week. The imputed values are exponentially smoothed means of recent reports from the specific company.

Response Rates

The response rate for the published estimates is usually between 95 and 98 percent.

Note 1.2: Monthly Petroleum Supply Reporting System (MPSRS)

Background

The MPSRS was implemented in January 1983 as the result of an extensive effort to integrate the collection and processing of petroleum supply data that have been collected on other survey forms for many years. The collection of monthly petroleum supply statistics began as early as 1918 when the Bureau of Mines (BOM) began collecting data on refinery operations and crude oil stocks and movements. The collection systems

were further expanded to include natural gas plant liquids production and storage in 1925, imports of crude oil and petroleum products and storage and movements of petroleum products in 1959, and tanker and barge movements of crude oil and petroleum products in 1964. Since their inception, each survey has undergone numerous changes, but the MPSRS is the first effort to make them all consistent and comparable.

Respondent Frame

EIA-810: All petroleum refineries and plants that produce finished motor gasoline through the mechanical blending of liquids which are operated or controlled in the 50 States, the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, and Guam. Approximately 313 respondents report on the EIA-810.

EIA-811: All bulk terminal facilities in the 50 States and the District of Columbia, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands that (a) have a total bulk storage capacity of 50,000 barrels or more and/or (b) receive petroleum products by tanker, barge, or pipeline, regardless of ownership of the material. Approximately 328 respondents report on the EIA-811.

EIA-812: All products pipeline companies that carry petroleum products (including interstate, intrastate and intracompany pipelines) in the 50 States and the District of Columbia. Approximately 94 respondents report on the EIA-812.

EIA-813: All companies which carry or store crude oil of 1,000 barrels or more in the 50 States, and the District of Columbia. Included are gathering and trunk pipeline companies (including interstate, intrastate, and intracompany pipelines), crude oil producers, terminal operators, storers of crude oil, and companies transporting Alaskan crude oil by water.

EIA-815: All licensed importers and importers of record shipping petroleum products from Puerto Rico into the 50 States and the District of Columbia.

Import data from the ERA-60 and EIA-815 are integrated into the import statistics reported in the *PSM*.

EIA-816: All operators of facilities designed to extract liquid hydrocarbons from natural gas stream (natural gas processing plants) or to separate a hydrocarbon stream into its component products, i.e., propane, butane, natural gasoline, etc. (fractionators). Approximately 990 respondents report on the EIA-816.

EIA-817: All known companies and plants that have custody of crude oil and petroleum products transported by tanker and barge between PAD Districts or between PAD Districts and the Panama Canal. There are about 50 respondents.

ERA-60: All licensed importers and importers of record importing crude oil and petroleum products into the United States and Puerto Rico. The respondent universe consisted of approximately 1,100 firms as of July 31, 1982. However, only a selected 250 importers must report each month regardless of import activity. All others must report only for a month in which they actually had imports. The respondent universe for this survey is updated whenever an import license is granted by the Office of Oil Imports of the ERA.

EIA utilizes a number of sources and methods to maintain the survey respondent lists. On a regular basis, survey managers review industry publications such as the *Oil and Gas Journal* and *LP Gas Almanac* for information on facilities or companies going into operation or closing down. These are augmented by articles in newspapers, letters from respondents indicating changes in status and information received from survey systems operated by other offices.

Periodically an extensive survey study is conducted to completely refresh the frames. This involves consolidating information from every known source including State agencies, federal agencies (e.g., EPA, Corps of Engineers, Census Bureau, etc.), and private industry directories. The effort also includes the evaluation of the impact of potential frame changes on the historical time series of data published from these respondents. The results of this frame study are usually implemented in January to provide a full year under the same frame.

Collection Methods

The data for all of the MPSRS surveys are collected monthly. Completed forms are required to be postmarked by the 20th day following the end of the report month, with the exception of the EIA-815 and ERA-60 which are due 15 work days following the end of the report month. Telephone follow-up calls are made to nonrespondents prior to the publication deadline, for their data. An automated mailing list is maintained and is used to monitor receipt of the forms.

Imputing Missing Data

Imputation is performed only for nonresponding companies that submitted reports the previous month. For such companies, previous monthly values are used for current values. The previous month's ending stocks value is used for both the current month's beginning stocks and the current month's ending stocks. In the event that the previous month's data were estimated, the respondent is contacted and requested to submit estimates, if necessary, to be followed by submission of actual data. Data for nonrespondents on the EIA-815 and 817, and ERA-60 are not imputed.

Response Rates

As of the filing deadline, the response rates of the EIA-810 through EIA-813 respondents is over 90 per-

cent. The response rate for the EIA-816 is over 85 percent and for the EIA-817 it is 98 percent. All companies that have not responded are contacted by telephone. Although data are taken by telephone to expedite processing, a certified submission is still required. Names of companies that fail to file for 2 consecutive months are forwarded for further noncompliance action.

In July 1983, the ERA-60 survey had a response rate of 99.9 percent by the filing deadline. The universe was 1,100 firms at that time. (Because this is a dynamic survey, the universe is constantly changing.) Standard follow-up of nonrespondents is made to insure that all reports are received, since data are not imputed for nonrespondents. In addition, response is cross-checked with response on the Petroleum Licensing Decrementation System (PLDS), a listing of each month's importers. The response rate is generally 98 to 99 percent by the time the data are first published.

Note 1.3: Census Import (IM-145) and Export (EM-522 and EM-594) Data

Background

Each month the EIA purchases magnetic tapes of aggregated import and export statistics from the Bureau of the Census. These data provide the only source of export statistics and are used to augment the import data collected by the EIA. Export statistics and import data from the Census tapes on liquefied petroleum gases and bonded ship bunkers are published in the *PSM*.

Import Statistics (IM-145)

Coverage

The import statistics reflect both government and nongovernment imports of merchandise from foreign countries into the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico), without regard to whether or not a commercial transaction is involved. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise into the United States from foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions that are excluded from the statistics:

1. Merchandise in-transit through the United States, when documented with Customs as an in-transit movement.

2. Shipments from anywhere to U.S. possessions and shipments from U.S. possessions to the United States. (U.S. possessions include Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, Guam, and American Samoa.)

3. U.S. merchandise that was held in foreign countries by the U.S. Armed Forces and is returned to the United States for the use of the Armed Forces.

Source of Import Information

The official U.S. import statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census from copies of the import entry and warehouse withdrawal forms that importers are required by law to file with Customs officials (Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506).

Imported petroleum is reported as *Imports for Consumption*. Imports for consumption are a combination of entries for immediate consumption and withdrawals from warehouses for consumption. With certain exceptions as indicated above, these data generally reflect the total of commodities entered into U.S. consumption channels.

Country and Area of Origin

The country reported in the statistics as the country of origin is defined as the country where the merchandise was grown, mined, or manufactured. In instances where the country of origin cannot be determined, the transactions are credited to the country of shipment.

Export Statistics (EM-522 and EM-594)

Coverage

The export statistics reflect both government and nongovernment exports of domestic and foreign merchandise from the U.S. Customs territory (the 50 States, the District of Columbia, and Puerto Rico) to foreign countries, without regard to whether or not the exportation involves a commercial transaction. In general, the statistics record the physical movement of merchandise out of the United States to foreign countries, with the exception of the following types of transactions:

1. All shipments from U.S. possessions, regardless of whether the shipments are sent to the United States, to other U.S. possessions, or to foreign countries.

2. Merchandise shipped in transit through the United States from one foreign country to another, when documented as such with U.S. Customs.

3. Bunker fuels and other supplies and equipment for use on departing vessels, planes, or other carriers engaged in foreign trade.

Source of Export Information

The official U.S. export statistics are compiled by the Bureau of the Census primarily from copies of Shipper's Export Declarations. Exporters are required to file Shipper's Export Declarations with Custom's officials. The only exceptions are those exporters who have been authorized to submit data directly to the Bureau of Census on magnetic tape, punched cards, or monthly Shipper's Summary Export Declarations.

Country and Area of Destination

The country of destination is defined as the country of ultimate destination or the country where the goods are to be consumed, further processed, or manufactured, as known to the shipper at the time of exportation. If the shipper does not know the country of ultimate destination, the shipment is credited to the last country to which the shipper knows that the merchandise will be shipped in the same form as it was when exported.

Note 2: Supply

The components of petroleum supply are field production, refinery production, imports, and stock withdrawal or addition:

Field Production is the sum of crude oil production (including lease condensate), natural gas processing plant production, and new supply (field production) of other liquids used by refineries.

Crude oil production is estimated based on data received from State conservation and revenue agencies. For further explanation, see Explanatory Note 3.

Field production of natural gas plant liquids (NGPL), including finished petroleum products, is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month. For survey description and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

Refinery Production of petroleum products is reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*. Published production of these products equals refinery production minus refinery input. Refinery production of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components appears on a net basis under refinery input. Negative production will occur when the amount of a product produced during the month is less than the amount of that same product that is reprocessed (input) or reclassified to become another product during the same month.

Imports of crude oil and petroleum products are reported monthly on Form ERA-60, *Report of Oil Imports into the United States and Puerto Rico*, and Form EIA-815, *Shipments of Refined Products (Including Unfinished Oils) from Puerto Rico to the United States*. In addition, the Census Bureau Tabulation IM-145 summarizes import data from Customs import declarations reported on Customs Forms 7501, 7505, and 7506. The most prominent difference between the EIA and Census systems appears in imports of liquefied petroleum gases (LPG), where the Census data show a much higher level of imports than EIA data. This occurs because the ERA-60 respondent frame was built by monitoring importers of licensed products and LPGs are not licensed products. Therefore, respondents that import only LPGs have not been identified, and do not report these imports to the Department of Energy. Since these importers are required to file form 7501 with the U.S. Customs Service, EIA obtains data on imports of LPGs from Census Tabulation IM-145. Additional data taken from the IM-145 are relatively small quantities of naphtha- and kerosene-type jet fuels, distillate fuel oils, and residual fuel oils withdrawn from bonded storage for use in international trade. Even though these duty-free fuels are stored on United States shores, they did not enter the United States for domestic consumption and therefore are not included in the ERA-60 reporting system.

Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (−) is calculated by subtracting stocks at the end of the month from stocks at the beginning of the same month. (Note: The beginning stocks of one month are equal to the ending stocks of the previous month.) A positive result (+) would represent a withdrawal from stocks and an increase in petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. A negative result (−) would represent a buildup of stocks and a reduction in the amount of petroleum supplies distributed for domestic consumption. For a description of survey forms used to make stock withdrawal or addition calculations see Explanatory Note 5.

Unaccounted-for Crude Oil is a balancing item that represents the difference between crude oil supply and disposition.

Crude oil supply is the sum of field production, imports and stock withdrawals or additions. Crude oil disposition is the sum of exports, refinery input, losses and product supplied. Unaccounted-for crude oil is calculated by subtracting crude oil supplies from crude oil disposition. A positive result indicates that refiners and exporters reported use of more crude oil than was reported to have been available to them (This occurs, for example, when imports are undercounted due to late reporting or other problems.) A negative result would indicate that more crude oil was reported to have been supplied to refiners and exporters than they reported used.

Note 3: Domestic Crude Oil Production

Data for the Crude Oil Production System (COPS) are reported to the Department of Energy by each of the State conservation agencies, which collect crude oil production values for tax purposes. The U.S. Geological Survey reports the volume of crude oil that is produced offshore in Federally-owned waters. With the exception of ten State conservation agencies, all of these reports are received monthly. After each calendar year, these monthly numbers are updated using the annual reports

from the State conservation agencies and the U.S. Geological Survey. The ten States that do not report monthly values are Indiana, Kentucky, Missouri, Arkansas, Utah, New York, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, and Wyoming. Monthly values are estimated for these States using the individual linear trends of their historical annual crude oil production values.

There is a time lag of approximately 4 months between the end of the reporting month and the time when the monthly COPS information becomes available. Table 11 of this publication provides information on crude oil production for the most recent month for which COPS values are available. In order to present more timely crude oil production values, the EIA's Dallas Field Office prepares a series of State level estimates which are based on historical production patterns and are summed to obtain the monthly crude oil production values shown in the summary statistics of this publication.

The individual State level estimates are either exponential curve fitted projections based on recent data or are constant level projections based on the average production rate during a recent time period. In some cases, adjustments are made to these estimates based on additional information on expected changes in production rates supplied by a State agency, a trade association, or an individual field operator.

Note 4: Disposition

The components of petroleum disposition are crude oil losses, refinery inputs, exports, and products supplied for domestic consumption.

Crude Oil Losses is the sum of crude oil losses at refineries. Crude oil losses at refineries are reported on Form EIA-810, *Refinery Report*.

Refinery Inputs of crude oil, natural gas plant liquids, and other liquids are reported monthly on survey Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*. Published inputs of unfinished oils and of motor and aviation gasoline blending components equal refinery input minus refinery output. Refinery inputs of finished petroleum products are reported on a net basis under refinery production.

Exports of crude oil and petroleum products are compiled from Census Bureau tabulations EM-522 and EM-594. Exports include crude oil shipments to Puerto Rico, the Virgin Islands, and the Hawaiian Foreign Trade Zone, which are obtained from refinery receipts reported on Form EIA-810, by refineries located in these places.

Product Supplied for each product is calculated by summing field production plus refinery production, plus imports, plus stock withdrawal or minus stock addition, minus crude oil losses (plus net receipts when calculated on a PAD District basis), minus refinery input, minus exports. This formula ensures that total disposition equals total supply.

Products supplied indicates those quantities of petroleum products supplied for domestic consumption. Occasionally, the result for a product is negative because total disposition of that product exceeds total supply. Negative product supplied may occur for a number of reasons: (1) product reclassification has not been reported, (2) data were misreported or reported late, (3) in the case of calculations on a PAD District basis, the figure for net receipts was inaccurate because the coverage of interdistrict movements was incomplete.

Product supplied for crude oil is the sum of crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil. These data are reported on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Prior to January 1983, crude oil burned on leases and by pipelines as fuel oil were reported as either distillate or residual fuel oil and included in product supplied for these products.

Note 5: Stocks

Primary stocks of crude oil are the sum of ending stocks reported monthly on Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*, and on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Crude oil held in the Strategic Petroleum Reserve is included unless otherwise noted. Alaskan crude oil in transit is also included. Stocks of crude oil are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, *Weekly Refinery Report*, and on Form EIA-803, *Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report*. Primary stocks of petroleum products are summed from data reported on Form EIA-816, *Monthly Natural Gas Liquids Report*, Form EIA-810, *Monthly Refinery Report*, Form EIA-811, *Monthly Bulk Terminal Report*, and on Form EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Primary stocks of petroleum products do not include either secondary stocks held by dealers and jobbers or stocks held by consumers. Petroleum product stocks are also reported weekly on Form EIA-800, *Weekly Refinery Report*, Form EIA-801, *Weekly Bulk Terminal Report*, and Form EIA-802, *Weekly Crude Oil Stocks Report*. For survey descriptions and other details, see Explanatory Notes 1.1 - 1.3.

Note 6: Average Stock Levels

The graphs displaying monthly stock levels of crude oil, motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases provide the user with recent data as well as a summary of data from January through December or from July through June for the most recent 3-year period. This summary takes the form of an *average range* that includes seasonal variation determined from a longer time period. The average range represents the historical pattern; it is not a forecast.

These curves are updated semiannually (in April and October), by basing the *average ranges* on a more recent time period. Each 3-year data series is adjusted by dropping the first 6 months and including the most recent 6 months.

For each data series, the monthly seasonal factors are estimated by means of a seasonal adjustment technique developed at the Bureau of the Census (Census X-11). The seasonal factors are assumed to be stable (i.e., unchanging from year to year) and additive. The series is deseasonalized by subtracting the seasonal factor for the appropriate month from the reported stock levels. The intent of deseasonalization is to remove only seasonal variation from the data. Thus, a deseasonalized series would contain the same trends and irregularities as the original data. The seasonal factors for distillate fuel oil, residual fuel oil, and liquefied petroleum gases were derived using monthly data for 1977-1983. For motor gasoline, the seasonal factors are based on monthly data for 1978-1983. In 1977, there was virtually no seasonal behavior in motor gasoline stocks. Monthly stock levels stayed at the same high level for the entire year.

After seasonal factors are derived, the most recent 3-year period (from January through December or from July through June) is deseasonalized. The average of the deseasonalized 36-month series determines the midpoint of the deseasonalized average band. The standard error of the deseasonalized 36 months is calculated adjusting for extreme data points. The width of the *average range* is twice this standard error.

The upper curve of the *average range* is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors plus the standard error. The lower curve is defined as the average plus the seasonal factors minus the standard error.

Note 7: Movements

Movements of crude oil between PAD Districts are reported on Form EIA-817, *Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report*, and on Form EIA-813, *Monthly Crude Oil Report*. Petroleum product movements are reported on Forms EIA-817, *Monthly Tanker and Barge Movement Report*, and EIA-812, *Monthly Product Pipeline Report*. Net receipts is the difference between total movements into and total movements out of each PAD District by pipeline, tanker, and barge. For survey descriptions and other detail, see Explanatory Note 1.2.

Note 8: Preliminary Monthly Statistics

Weekly data (Forms EIA-800, 801, 802, 803, and 804) are used to estimate the most recent monthly values for the *Summary Statistics* section. Since some of the weekly reporting periods overlap two adjacent months, it is necessary to use weighting factors in the calculation of the monthly values.

To estimate crude oil and petroleum product imports, crude oil input to refineries and production of petroleum products for a specific month, the weekly estimates are weighted by the number of days of that month included in each week, then summed.

End-of-month stock levels of crude oil and the major products (motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil) are calculated in a similar manner, but use only the two weekly reporting periods that cover the end-of-week stocks before and after the end of the month. The end-of-month stock level is calculated by first calculating the stock change between the two weeks. The daily stock change between the two end-of-week stock levels is then calculated. This number is multiplied by the weighting factor of the earlier of the two weeks (the week that covers the last day of the month of interest). This change is added to the earlier of the two end-of-week stock levels to estimate the end-of-month stock level.

Preliminary monthly estimates of domestic crude oil production are calculated as described in Explanatory Note 3.

Note 9: Notes on Tables

Note 9.1 Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Overview statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (−), Petroleum Products Supplied, Total Imports, Crude Oil Imports, Total Exports, and Crude Oil Exports appear as labeled in Table 4. Total Production and Crude Oil Production appear under Field Production in Table 4.
- Natural Gas Plant Production is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and Finished Petroleum Products Field Production in Table 4.
- Petroleum Products Imports is the sum of Natural Gas Liquids and LRGs, Other Liquids, and Finished Petroleum Products Imports in Table 4.
- Total Crude Oil and Petroleum Products Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.2 Crude Oil Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 1 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Domestic Field Production, Alaskan Field Production, SPR Imports, Other Imports (synonymous with Imports Gross Excl. SPR), SPR and Other Primary Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (−), Unac-

counted For Crude Oil, Refinery Inputs, and Exports appear as labeled in Table 1.

- Crude Losses and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4
- SPR Ending Stocks and Other Primary Ending Stocks (synonymous with stocks excluding SPR) appear in thousand barrels in Table 1.
- Total Crude Oil Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.
- Total Imports appear in Table 4.

Note 9.3 Finished Motor Gasoline Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (−), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.
- Unleaded Percent of Total Product Supplied represents the ratio of finished unleaded motor gasoline product supplied to total finished motor gasoline product supplied, multiplied by 100 and rounded to the nearest tenth.
- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.4 Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil Supply and Disposition statistics on the referenced lines appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (−), Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.
- Ending Stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.5 Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on ethane, propane, butane, butane-propane mixtures, ethane-propane mixtures, and isobutane. The statistics on the referenced line appear in Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (−), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied appear as labeled in Table 4.
- Ending stocks appear in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.6 Other Petroleum Products Supply and Disposition statistics represent the aggregation of statistics on natural gasoline, isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, other liquids, and all finished petroleum products except finished motor gasoline, distillate fuel oil, and residual fuel oil. The statistics on the referenced line are aggregated from Table 4 of the Detailed Statistics, except where noted.

- Total Production is the aggregated sum of Field Production and Refinery Production in Table 4.
- Imports, Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (−), Refinery Inputs, Exports, and Product Supplied are aggregated from Table 4.
- Ending stocks are aggregated from ending stocks in thousand barrels in Table 2.

Note 9.7 Table 1. U.S. Petroleum Balance

- Lines (1) through (3): Crude oil (including lease condensate) production for *Alaska*, *Lower 48 States*, and *Total U.S.* are calculated by calling the conservation agency in Alaska for Alaskan crude oil production during the month, estimating crude oil production in the United States (see Explanatory Note 3), and taking the difference to equal production in the Lower 48 States.
- Line (5): *SPR Imports* are reported on Survey Form ERA-60.
- Line (12): *Total Other Sources* equals crude oil stock withdrawal (+) or addition (−) plus unaccounted for crude oil minus crude losses in Table 2.
- Line (14): Natural gas plant liquids (NGPL) *Production* equals field production of natural gas liquids (NGL) plus field production of finished petroleum products in Table 2.
- Line (15): NGPL *Imports* equals the sum of the imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate imports in Table 2.
- Line (16): NGPL *Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (−)* is equal to the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (−) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate in Table 2.
- Line (17) equals the sum of lines (14), (15), and (16).
- Line (18): Unfinished oils and gasoline blending components *Stock Withdrawal (+) or Addition (−)* equals stock withdrawal (+) or addition (−) for other hydrocarbons and alcohol, for unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, and aviation gasoline blending components.

• Line (20): *Other Hydrocarbons and Alcohol New Supply* equals the field production of same in Table 2.

• Line (21): *Refinery Processing Gain* is a balancing item equal to total refinery production minus total refinery input in Table 2.

• Line (23): *Total Other Liquids* equals the sum of lines (18) through (22).

• Line (24): *Total Production of Products* equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (−) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (−) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; plus crude oil product supplied in Table 2.

• Line (25): *Gross Imports of Refined Products* equals imports of LPG plus imports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (26): *Exports of Refined Products* equals exports of LPG plus exports of finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (27): *Net Imports of Refined Products* equals the difference between lines (25) and (26).

• Line (28): *Total New Supply of Products* equals crude oil input to refineries plus field production of NGPL and finished petroleum products; plus imports of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (−) of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, and plant condensate; plus stock withdrawal (+) or addition (−) of other hydrocarbons and alcohol, unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus imports of unfinished oils, aviation gasoline blending components, and motor gasoline blending components; plus field production of other hydrocarbons and alcohol; plus total refinery production; minus total refinery input; minus crude oil product supplied plus imports of LPG and finished petroleum products; minus exports of LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (29): *Refined Products Stocks Withdrawal (+) or Addition (−)* equals the sum of stock withdrawal (+) or addition (−) for LPG and finished petroleum products in Table 2.

• Line (30): *Total Petroleum Products Supplied for Domestic Use* equals total products supplied in Table 2.

• Lines (31) through (35) equal the respective products supplied in Table 2.

• Line (36): *Other Products Supplied* equals the sum of natural gasoline and isopentane, unfractionated stream, plant condensate, aviation gasoline, naphtha < 400 Deg. F for petrochemical feedstock use, other oils > 400 Deg. F. for petrochemical feedstock use, special naphthas, lubricants, waxes, coke, asphalt, road oil, still gas, unfinished oils, motor gasoline blending components, aviation gasoline blending components and miscellaneous products supplied in Table 2.

• Line (37): *Total Product Supplied* is equal to total products supplied in Table 2.

• The sum of lines (38) and (39), stocks of *Crude Oil and Lease Condensate (Excluding SPR)* and stocks held by the *Strategic Petroleum Reserve*, equals ending stocks of crude oil in Table 2. SPR stocks are reported on Form EIA-813.

• Line (43): stocks of *Refined Products*, equals the sum of LPG and finished petroleum product stocks in Table 2.

Note 10: New Stock Basis

In January 1975, 1981, and 1983, numerous respondents were added to bulk terminal and pipeline surveys affecting subsequent stocks reported and stock withdrawal calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), the end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

• Crude Oil: 1982 - 645 (Total) and 351 (Other Primary).

• Crude Oil and Petroleum Products: 1974 - 1,121; 1980 - 1,420; and 1982 - 1,462.

• Motor Gasoline: 1974 - 225; 1980 - 263; 1982 - 244 (Total) and 203 (Finished).

• Distillate Fuel Oil: 1974 - 224; 1980 - 205; and 1982 - 186.

• Residual Fuel Oil: 1974 - 75; 1980 - 91; and 1982 - 68.

• Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1974 - 113; 1980 - 128; and 1982 - 103.

• Other Petroleum Products: 1974 - 220; 1980 - 249; and 1982 - 259.

• Stock withdrawal calculations beginning in 1975, 1981, 1983 were made using new basis stock levels.

In January 1984, changes were made in the reporting of natural gas liquids. As a result, unfractionated stream, which was formerly included in "Other Petroleum Prod-

ucts Supply and Disposition" table in the Summary Statistics, is now reported on a component basis (ethane, propane, normal butane, isobutane and pentanes plus). Most of these stocks will now appear in the "Liquefied Petroleum Gases Supply and Disposition" table of the Summary Statistics. This change will affect stocks reported and stock withdrawals in each table Under the new basis, end-of-year 1983 stocks, in million barrels, would have been:

- Liquefied Petroleum Gases: 1983 - 108
- Other Petroleum Products: 1983 - 248

Note 11: Stocks of Alaskan Crude Oil

Stocks of Alaskan crude oil in transit were included for the first time in January 1981. The major impact of this change is on the reporting of stock withdrawal calculations. Using the expanded coverage (new basis), 1980 end-of-year stocks, in million barrels, would have been 488 (Total) and 380 (Other Primary).

Note 12: Changes in Petroleum Industry Reporting

Petroleum statistics contained in this report for all years through 1980 were developed using definitions, concepts, reporting procedures and aggregation methods that are consistent with those developed by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Research conducted by the Energy Information Administration in 1979 and 1980 indicated that changes had occurred in the petroleum industry that were not being adequately reflected in EIA's reporting systems.

EIA reporting forms, definitions, and procedures were modified beginning in January 1981 to describe industry operations more accurately. Unfortunately, empirical information is not available to precisely measure the data shortcomings throughout 1980. However, estimates of the magnitudes of differences in the major data series are described below to form a basis for comparing 1979, 1980, and 1981 data.

Motor Gasoline

Prior to 1979, the EIA product-supplied series for motor gasoline was consistently about 2 percent lower than the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) gasoline-sales data series, which is derived from State tax receipts. This difference increased to about 4 percent in 1979 and 5 percent in 1980. There are two primary causes for this growing difference. First, refinery operations, particularly the flows of unfinished oils and the redesignation of some finished products, were not being accurately described on the EIA survey forms. Second, a large amount of gasoline was being produced away from refineries at "downstream blending stations" to take advantage of provisions in regulations governing the amount of lead that could be added. These blending stations were not reporting gasoline production to the EIA until the data system was changed in January 1981.

Quantitative estimates of the magnitude of the difference—in EIA's gasoline product supplied data in 1979 and 1980 have been made by the EIA and the American Petroleum Institute (API). The following table provides 1979 and 1980 data as published in the *Petroleum Statement Annual*, as well as EIA and API estimates of "recast" motor gasoline product supplied. EIA recast estimates were based upon preliminary monthly information in the *Monthly Petroleum Statement*. The ranges displayed in the EIA column reflect uncertainty in the estimates. Also shown are the FHWA motor gasoline sales statistics for those years. EIA has recently published a study of the quality of these FHWA data.[1]

[1]Office of Energy Information Validation, Energy Information Administration, U.S. Department of Energy, *Error Profile of the Motor Fuel Taxation Data used to Establish and Monitor State Emergency Conservation Targets* (Washington, D.C: December, 1981).

Finished Motor Gasoline Product Supplied on Old and New Basis (Thousand Barrels per Day)

	1979				1980			
	EIA Reported	API Recast	EIA Recast	FHWA[1]	EIA Reported	API Recast	EIA Recast	FHWA[1]
Jan	6,830	7,230	7,084-7,246	6,984	6,323	6,789	6,630-6,791	6,672
Feb	7,254	7,496	7,389-7,568	7,538	6,596	6,983	6,831-7,003	6,830
Mar	7,229	7,414	7,301-7,463	7,316	6,406	6,753	6,607-6,768	6,713
Apr	7,055	7,300	7,187-7,353	7,375	6,800	7,014	6,886-7,052	6,981
May	7,213	7,429	7,313-7,475	7,428	6,729	6,954	6,823-6,984	7,044
Jun	7,191	7,483	7,350-7,516	7,441	6,657	6,966	6,824-6,991	7,049
Jul	6,902	7,241	7,105-7,266	7,299	6,743	6,973	6,960	7,132
Aug	7,330	7,546	7,426-7,588	7,619	6,648	6,841	6,828	7,090
Sep	6,881	7,122	7,016-7,262	7,232	6,510	6,692	6,962	6,685
Nov	6,791	7,068	6,956-7,122	7,142	6,234	6,507	6,516	6,951
Dec	6,730	7,106	6,966-7,127	7,064	6,632	6,948	6,936	6,993
Average	7,034	7,302	7,183-7,347	7,309	6,579	6,882	6,806-6,889	6,925

[1]FHWA gasoline statistics published in their 1979 Table MF-33G, 08 06 80, contain aviation gasoline as well as motor gasoline. Only motor gasoline data are included in published 1980 data. Consequently, the 1979 data shown above were reduced by subtracting aviation gasoline product supplied quantities as published by EIA in the 1979 *Petroleum Statement Annual*. The 1980 FHWA data published in their 1980 Table MF-33GA, August 1981, did not require this adjustment.

Distillate and Residual Fuel Oil

Distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production statistics through 1980 were adjusted to account for an imbalance between unfinished oil supply and disposition. The reported quantities of refinery inputs of unfinished oils typically exceed the available supply of unfinished oils. It has been assumed that this occurs when distillate and residual fuel oil produced by a refinery is shipped to another refinery, where it is treated as unfinished oil. This oil is then reprocessed rather than used or sold as distillate or residual fuel oil.

For many years (including 1980), the difference between unfinished oil disposition and supply was subtracted from distillate and residual fuel oil production to adjust for this discrepancy. Two-thirds of the difference was applied to distillate, and one-third to residual fuel oil.

Beginning in January 1981 this adjustment was discontinued because there was not sufficient empirical evidence to support it. The following table presents distillate and residual fuel oil refinery production in 1980 as published (adjusted) and on the same basis as 1981 statistics are now being completed (unadjusted) to permit comparison between 1980 and 1981 data series. Adjusted distillate and residual fuel oil product supplied volumes differ from the unadjusted volumes by the same amounts as the adjusted and unadjusted production volumes.

Adjusted and Unadjusted Refinery Production, and Unadjusted Product Supplied of Distillate and Residual Fuel Oils, by Month for 1979 and 1980 (Thousand Barrels Per Day)

1979

Month	Distillate Fuel Oil				Residual Fuel Oil			
	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied
Jan.	3,043	3,108	65	4,646	1,912	1,946	34	3,594
Feb.	2,888	2,945	57	4,869	1,792	1,822	30	3,625
Mar.	3,019	3,026	7	3,671	1,719	1,723	4	3,243
Apr.	2,945	2,978	32	3,048	1,639	1,656	17	2,524
May	3,066	3,093	27	3,025	1,586	1,600	14	2,517
Jun.	3,153	3,187	35	2,743	1,548	1,566	18	2,601
Jul.	3,305	3,344	38	2,601	1,575	1,594	20	2,471
Aug.	3,321	3,359	38	2,799	1,584	1,603	20	2,570
Sep.	3,354	3,306	– 48	2,599	1,627	1,602	– 25	2,584
Oct.	3,251	3,217	– 34	3,085	1,629	1,612	– 17	2,523
Nov.	3,239	3,200	– 39	3,208	1,736	1,716	– 20	2,795
Dec.	3,221	3,238	17	3,725	1,894	1,903	9	3,022
Average	3,152	3,169	16	3,327	1,687	1,695	8	2,834

1980

Month	Distillate Fuel Oil				Residual Fuel Oil			
	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied	Adj. Ref. Prod.	Unadj. Ref. Prod.	Diff.	Unadj. Product Supplied
Jan.	3,013	3,093	80	3,794	1,771	1,812	41	3,108
Feb.	2,766	2,888	122	3,834	1,773	1,836	63	3,168
Mar.	2,557	2,690	133	3,312	1,584	1,652	68	2,726
Apr.	2,460	2,554	94	2,729	1,595	1,643	48	2,492
May	2,474	2,610	136	2,538	1,509	1,579	70	2,305
Jun.	2,646	2,721	75	2,392	1,575	1,613	38	2,359
Jul.	2,689	2,783	94	2,343	1,480	1,528	48	2,339
Aug.	2,461	2,582	121	2,258	1,444	1,506	62	2,348
Sep.	2,686	2,726	40	2,627	1,495	1,516	21	2,380
Oct.	2,589	2,650	61	2,981	1,512	1,543	31	2,258
Nov.	2,703	2,823	120	3,069	1,579	1,641	62	2,513
Dec.	2,891	3,052	161	3,776	1,660	1,743	83	2,762
Average	2,661	2,764	103	2,969	1,580	1,634	54	2,562

Total Petroleum Products

The imbalance between the supply and disposition of unfinished oils and gasoline blending components is included with other products (line 35) in the U.S. Petroleum Balance (Table 1). These imbalances are reported as negative product supplied in the Other Liquids section, Supply and Disposition Statistics (Table 2). Since these changes only involve redistribution of the volumes of gasoline, distillate and residual fuel oil, gasoline blending components, and unfinished oils, the total volume of petroleum products supplied remains unaffected by them.

Note 13: NGL Import/Export Algorithms

Beginning in January 1984, the Energy Information Administration (EIA) implemented changes in the reporting of natural gas liquid (NGL) supply data, moving from a nine-product slate to a five-component slate that corresponds to industry record-keeping practices. Changes could not be made to the import and export systems. Therefore, in order to allocate imports and exports of mixed NGL streams to individual component parts, the EIA developed a statistical algorithm.

Imports

The imports algorithm is based on information gathered from the larger importers of NGL, who were asked to provide component analyses of the products they imported during the first six months of 1983. The percentages shown in Exhibit 1 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the importers.

EXHIBIT 1. ALGORITHMS FOR ALLOCATING NGL IMPORTS

PRODUCT SLATE	*Ethane*	*Propane*	*Normal butane*	*Isobutane*	*Pentanes Plus*
Natural Gasoline & Isopentane (EIA-814)					100%
Plant Condensate (EIA-814)					100%
Ethane (IM-145)	100%				
Butane (IM-145)			60%	40%	
Butane-Propane Mixtures (IM-145)		40%	35%	20%	5%
Ethane-Propane Mixtures (IM-145)	80%	20%			

Exports

The export algorithm is based on information gathered from the larger exporters of NGL, who were asked to provide component analyses of the products they exported during 1983. The percentages shown in Exhibit 2 are derived from the weighted averages of the data provided by the exporters. It was necessary to derive percentages by PAD of exportation, due to the wide variation of components in the mixed streams.

EXHIBIT 2. ALGORITHMS FOR ALLOCATING NGL EXPORTS

		EIA Component Slate				
PRODUCT	*P.A.D.*	*Ethane*	*Propane*	*Normal Butane*	*Isobutane*	*Pentanes Plus*
Ethane	All	100%				
Propane	All		100%			
Butane	All			100%		
Mixed Streams	I, IV, V		40%	60%		
	II	30%	25%	15%	15%	15%
	III		80%	20%		

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